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STEADY INCOME AT HOME. You can make $25 per Week. Either Sex. I'll Start you in the Mail Order Business day or evening. No Peddling. M. Young, 363 Henry St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Announcement.

We have purchased Mr. H. A. Rankin's entire stock of

Sash, Doors, Transoms, Side-Lights, &c.

In this lot are some sizes we do not usually carry in stock and which we will sell at

VERY LOW PRICES.

We would suggest to those who contemplate building or repairing that they call on us and select what they need before making window and door frames, as they can save money by making frames to suit these sizes.

To the ladies who wish to put up

China Closets

we would state that we have a few sets of Doors and Sash Doors at a low price, and if they wish a pit or hot bed we can furnish some odd size sash glazed to the extent of our stock of scrap glass at very low prices

In addition to the above we have a car load of Sash and Doors, standard sizes, we are looking for daily, and when received we will be prepared to furnish anything in this line.

We offer for the next two weeks

ten per cent. reduction in HEATING STOVES,

as we must make room for Spring stock of Agricultural Implements, &c., &c.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.
January 11-d3twtf

FOR **ALL WOMEN**

NINE-TENTHS of all the pain and sickness from which women suffer is caused by weakness or derangement in the organs of menstruation. Nearly always when a woman is not well these organs are affected. But when they are strong and healthy a woman is very seldom sick.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

Is nature's provision for the regulation of the menstrual function. It cures all "female troubles." It is equally effective for the girl in her teens, the young wife with domestic and maternal cares, and the woman approaching the period known as the "Change of Life." They all need it. They are all benefitted by it.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

THOS. J. COOPER, Tupelo, Miss., says: "My sister suffered from very irregular and painful menstruation and doctors could not relieve her. Wine of Cardui entirely cured her and also relieved my mother through the Change of Life."

streets with you whether you or others use NO-TO-BAC, the harmless, nerve-killing tobacco habit. NO-TO-BAC removes the desire for tobacco, with all its nervous distress, expels nicotine, purifies the blood, restores lost manhood, makes you strong in health, nerve and vigor. Over 400,000 cured. 50c. and $1. Cures cured. Buy NO-TO-BAC from your own druggist, who will vouch for us. Take it with a will, positively, permanently. One box, 50 cts., usually cures. If not, we guarantee to cure, or we refund money. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago, Montreal, New York.

STOP SMOKING

The Dispensary Breaks Out in a New Place.

Says yesterday's Raleigh Post:

The liquor dispensary question gave the House as lively as unexpected a shaking up yesterday—and the last of it has not been heard by any means.

Materially assisted by Mr. Winston, it injected itself into the consideration of the Revenue bill in Committee of the Whole, and finally clogged the wheels of legislation so effectually that the committee arose and, reporting "progress," resolved itself into the House proper again.

The progress reported did not relate to any conclusion attempted to be reached in regard to the section bearing on the dispensary discussion, for after a lengthy, rather heated and not altogether impersonal debate, the committee on rising was no nearer a conclusion than when it first began its consideration.

As will be seen further on in this story, the trouble grew out of an amendment offered by Mr. Winston, of Bertie, to tax the dispensaries according to the size of the town in which they are located—the idea being to recoup the State treasury in this way for the revenue it is to be deprived of by closing up the licensed saloons and establishing dispensaries in certain towns and counties. The matter will be discussed again when this section of the revenue bill again comes up for adoption.

It was amusing to note the grim smile of satisfaction which played over the features of Mr. Robinson of Cumberland (whose political anatomy was between the upper and nether stones of the legislative mill for a week or two anent the Fayetteville dispensary question several weeks ago) while he congratulated the House on "at last coming to its senses" and recognizing through experience some of the "difficulties" by which members who tackle the liquor dispensary question are quite likely to find themselves surrounded.

Says the News and Observer:

Over the whisky tax, as applied to dispensaries, the debate was especially hot.

The matter came up first in section 24, which provides that "every person who shall buy for the purpose of selling spirituous, vinous or malt liquors, shall, in addition to ad valorem tax on his stock, pay as a license tax 2 per centum on the total amount of his purchase."

Mr. Julian, of Rowan, thought 2 per cent. a burdensome tax and amended to make it 1 per cent. He argued that as the law now stood many persons considered the tax too high and so considered it not wrong to evade it. He thought a 1 per cent. tax would yield more revenue.

Mr. Holman did't think so, and wanted to know if it was proposed to carry this principle through the whole bill—the lower the tax the greater the revenue.

Mr. Overman favored the amendment. He said 1 per cent. was the old Democratic tax, and he considered it sufficient.

"Already the whisky men are complaining that this Legislature is against them. We are establishing dispensaries around over the State and running them out of business and I think we had better reduce this license tax. I hope the amendment will prevail."

It did not prevail, however. The vote was 36 for and 39 against.

But this had not settled the section. Indeed, it had only prepared it for the following firebrand which Mr. Winston, of Bertie, now tossed into it:

"Provided that nothing in this section shall be construed as exempting dispensaries from taxation."

This brought Mr. Robinson, of Cumberland, to his feet.

"Certainly the gentleman from Bertie doesn't understand the principle on which dispensaries are based," he began.

"Has the gentleman from Cumberland at last arrived at an understanding on that question?" retorted Mr. Winston, amid laughter and applause.

Mr. Hartsell—"How much profit did your dispensary make last year?"

Mr. Robinson—"Four thousand eight hundred dollars."

"Mr. Gattis—"Did it pay any tax?"

Mr. Robinson—"No, and it ought not to have done so."

Mr. Leatherwood—"Why not?"

Mr. Robinson—"Because the profits go; since whisky is to be sold anyway, to the school fund. It is nothing in the world but a police regulation of the sale of whisky with a philanthropic object in view. A community simply decides it will get the profit instead of allowing it to go into the pocket of the bar keeper."

Mr. Leatherwood—"I'm for the principle of equal rights to all and special privileges to none and if individual barkeepers are to be taxed, I see no reason why the community, when it goes into the whisky business, should not likewise be compelled to pay a tax."

Mr. Robinson—"Do I understand the gentleman to favor taxing the State school fund?"

Mr. Leatherwood—"I think it's time to put an end to these special privileges."

Mr. Robinson—"A dispensary is simply a local police regulation and taxing it would be like taxing a court."

Mr. Clarkson—"We up in Mecklenburg county haven't had the pleasure of one of these dispensaries, but if we do I don't see any reason why we shouldn't pay for the privilege."

Mr. Winston's amendment was adopted by an overwhelming vote.

THE PRIVILEGE TAX—A PROPOSITION TO MAKE DISPENSARIES PAY THAT ALSO.

And still the matter wasn't settled, for the liveliest fight was yet to come.

And it came when section 34 was struck. This section fixes the license tax on bar rooms.

To this Mr. Winston proposed an amendment imposing a license tax on dispensaries, as follows:

On county dispensaries, $500.

On dispensaries in towns of less than 500 inhabitants, $100.

On dispensaries in towns of more than 500 and less than 2,000 inhabitants, $200.

On dispensaries in towns of more than 2 000 and less than 4,000 inhabitants, $800.

On dispensaries in towns of more than 4,000 inhabitants, $1,000.

On township dispensaries, $300.

Speaking to his amendment Mr. Winston said it was an effort to get back part of the revenue that is being taken from the State by the establishment of dispensaries.

Every bar room closed up, he said, meant a loss to the State of $100.

"In Charlotte there are 18 bar-rooms, and in Greensboro 8. Now the closing of those means a total loss of $2,600 to the State Treasury.

"Where are you going to get money to fill up this hole? The tax rate has not been increased. Suppose it were, the people of the whole State would simply be taxed for the benefit of these towns and counties having dispensaries."

Mr. Boushall opposed the amendment.

"I take it," he said, "that the gentleman is not after revenue but after the dispensary. His amendment I consider an effort to accomplish by indirection that which he could not do directly."

Mr. Winston—"I'll state for the benefit of the gentleman that is not my way of doing business, and there's nothing in my life to justify the charge. When I want to do a thing I go directly at it. If I want to defeat a dispensary I dive straight at it; if I want revenue I go for the money."

M. Boushall—"Why then do you strike out the discretionary power given the commissioners and make it mandatory to issue license?"

Mr. Winston—"I'll answer that when we come to it."

Mr. Boushall—"I'm willing to impose an ad valorem tax on dispensaries as provided for in an amendment already adopted, but I'm opposed to a burden some license tax."

Mr. Ray said he couldn't see any justice in taking the revenue from the State and applying it to the counties. He favored Mr. Winston's amendment.

Mr. Robinson was glad to see the Legislature at last coming to its senses. They had violated the will of the people in Cumberland county by refusing to submit the question to a vote of the people.

Mr. Ray—"I signed a nice little document to set the gentleman (Mr. Robinson) right before his people. If he doesn't mind I'll take it back."

Mr. Robinson—"I'm willing for my dispensary to pay $1 200, the amount paid when it has its twelve bar rooms, but I'm not willing for it to pay twice as much, as this amendment provides."

Mr. Foushee—"Where does the State tax on the bar rooms now go?"

Mr. Thompson, of Oaslow—"To the school fund of the county in which it is paid."

Mr. Foushee—"What will be the effect of this amendment?"

Mr. Thompson—"I'm unable to answer that question."

Mr. Foushee—"Do all the profits of dispensaries go to the county school fund?"

Mr. Thompson—"In some counties the profits are so appropriated. In others it's applied to the school fund only of the town having the dispensary."

Mr. Boushall—"I'm informed by the Treasurer that not a penny of the bar room license tax finds its way into the State Treasury. The only effect of this amendment, therefore, will be to turn the funds back and forth from one account to another, paying a commission each time."

* * * *

A LETTER FROM MR. ROBINSON.

Both the Raleigh papers contain the following:

A MANIFEST INJUSTICE.

Mr. Editor:

The following papers in connection with the revenue bill now under discussion in Committee of the Whole explain themselves:

A.

Winston Amendment.—Amend Section 34 by adding: In lieu of license taxes due the State there shall be paid annually to the State by each dispensary in the State a privilege tax as follows:

Each county dispensary the sum of $300.

Each dispensary in a town of less than 500 inhabitants the sum of $100.

Each dispensary in a town of more than 500 inhabitants, but less than 2,000 inhabitants the sum of $200; each dispensary in a town of more than 2,000 inhabitants, but less than 4,000, the sum of $800; and on all township dispensaries the sum of $300; and all other dispensaries in cities or towns having more than 4,000 inhabitants, $1,000 each.

B.

State Treasury Department,
Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 22, 1899.

Hon. H. McD. Robinson:

Dear Sir.—The State receives no revenue as "License Tax" from retail whisky dealers. The only State revenue from this source is a tax of 2 per cent. on the amount of purchases, which may be called a "Liquor Dealers' Purchase Tax." This amounted in 1898 to $7 712 95. No license tax from the retail liquor dealers is paid to the State by the counties of Mecklenburg, New Hanover, Wake, or any other county.

Very respectfully,
(Signed) W. H. WORTH,
State Treasurer.

As shown by the above papers, Cumberland county, in which there is a dispensary, will have to pay certainly $500, and inasmuch as our dispensary is located in a town of more than 4 000 inhabitants, possibly as much as $1,500; whereas Wake, New Hanover and Mecklenburg counties, under the revenue law of 1897, and under the present revenue law, which is practically the same, have had and will have to pay nothing.

In the beginning of the session, notwithstanding the united protests of the Representatives of Cumberland county, the General Assembly refused to submit the question of a dispensary or no dispensary to the people of that county, and since that time it has established already many new dispensaries. I submit that it is unfair, after its action encouraging counties to ask for dispensaries, to attempt to discriminate against them because they have dispensaries.

Why should Cumberland county pay $1,500 into the State Treasury when larger counties, in which more liquor is sold, and by bar rooms, have not been and will not be required to pay anything?

What I have said as illustrating the case with reference to Cumberland applies with equal force to the other counties of the State in which dispensaries have been established. If the General Assembly is going to adopt the policy of taxing dispensaries out of existence, then it ought to have originally complied with the reasonable request of the Representatives of Cumberland county that the matter of a dispensary should be submitted to a vote of the people, and certainly should not have created new dispensaries.

I call this to the attention of the members because I do not desire to consume more time in discussing it upon the floor of the House.

Respectfully,
H. McD. ROBINSON.

Nearly Two Billions of Appropriations.

Baltimore Sun.

The country was scandalized when the Fifty first Congress appropriated in its two sessions as much as a billion dollars. Various items of extravagance on a large scale were pointed out, and the country was hardly satisfied with the explanation of Speaker Reed that "this is a billion dollar country." Because a man, or a country, can stand a certain amount of waste is no reason, it was argued, for entering deliberately upon a policy of waste and higher taxes. But in comparison with the appropriations of the present Congress those of Speaker Reed's first Congress must seem moderation and economy itself. The aggregate of appropriations of the Congress now about to expire is estimated at $1 600,000,000, exclusive of the $125,000,000 proposed to be appropriated for the construction of the Nicaragua canal. The war with Spain—an unnecessary war—accounts for several hundred millions of the total, but all expenditures are on an exaggerated scale, and the vast extent of the total outgo is due rather to the reckless policy of the party in power than to any particular event of the last two years. The protectionist idea of spending one man's money for another man's policy is at the bottom of the war and the various increases of expenditure that will follow it.

It is, unhappily, the republican policy to use the taxing power to build up special interests. The enormous appropriation for pensions was invented, we know, to create a seeming necessity for the large revenue and higher tariff demanded by "protected" interests. The principle of economy is rejected. If for any reason expenditure for a particular class of objects becomes automatically less than it was, taxes are not correspondingly reduced, but new outlets of waste are sought. Thus the conditions of life are not improved, but year by year the masses of the people are placed in a worse position. Favored individuals and classes are enriched by unequal laws, which take from the many to give to the few. The Dingley tariff virtually excludes foreign competition with our manufacturers, with the result that trusts and combines are formed in every protected industry to restrict production and put up prices. In the same spirit we are now soon to be burdened with shipping subsidies and enlarged naval construction. To take care further of special interests and keep up taxation the Nicaragua canal and Pacific cable are to be saddled on the federal treasury and the army is to be increased fourfold.

At the first session of the present Congress the appropriations footed up $893 231,615, though at the time the treasury was confronted with a deficit. During the present session the appropriations already made and in fairly sure prospect, aggregate about $720 000,000, exclusive of the Nicaragua canal. A large deficit is in sight at the end of the year in consequence of this extravagance. Yet there is no attention given to the protests of the chairman of the ways and means committee. In the last five years the public debt has been increased over $462,000,000, most of which borrowed money has been spent in meeting the government's current expenses. Constantly increased appropriations, increased public debt, increased interest payments, ever-recurring deficits—this is the downward road along which such badly managed governments as Spain, Portugal, Italy and France have been traveling these many years. The present condition of these countries should be a warning to our public men. In all of them the people groan under unbearable taxes, due to lack of virtue or wisdom on the part of their rulers. The United States may still possess a wide margin of resources, but it is rapidly narrowing that margin under its present ambitious and wasteful policy.

Graded School Report.

To the Trustees of the Graded School:

Gentlemen:—Herewith I have the honor to submit my report of fourth month of the current scholastic year of the Fayetteville Graded School:

Pupils on rolls at beginning of month	223
Pupils entered during month	6
Pupils (total for month)	229
Boys during month	101
Girls " "	128
Average attendance	180
Per cent. attendance	79

Following is the

ROLL OF HONOR.

Girls.—Stella Bell, May Benton, Ellen Brandt, Francis R. Broadfoot, Mary Norcott Broadfoot, Nannie Fisher, Mary Weldon Huske, Dixie Poe, Annie Sedberry, Hattie Atkinson, Ida Bell Calais, Louise Huske, Katie Lamb, Rachel Jackson, Katie Calais, Charlotte McDuffie, Eleanor Huske, Allie Johnson, Hattie Owen, Lena Prior, Mary Lillie McNeill, Rebecca Solomon, Dell Boone, Ada Strickland, Nelie Strickland.

Boys.—James Maultsby, Fletcher Sedberry, John Atkinson, Geo. Davis, Robert Lamb, George Atkinson, Geo. Johnson, Albert Cross, Charles W. Broadfoot, Jr., Willie Benton, Grady Crawford, Louis Fisher, Claud Overby, Arthur Culpeper, Allen Culpeper, Willie Adams, Reid Crawford, Willie T. Sikes, Wallace Prior, Willie Welsh, Minton McLaren, John D. McNeill.

Respectfully,
Miss P. H. MATTHEWS,
Superintendent.

Feb. 17, 1899.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver, of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters;' and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cts. a bottle at B. E. Sedberry & Son's drug store.

Mr. S. A. Fackler, Editor of the Miamopy (Fla.) Hustler, with his wife and children suffered terribly from LaGrippe. One Minute Cough Cure was the only remedy that helped them. It acted quickly. Thousands of others use this remedy as a specific for La Grippe, and its exhausting after effects. King Bros

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

A Just Contrast, Nobly Drawn.

Under the heading "Two Democratic Leaders," the Washington Post eloquently says:

Perhaps it would be better to describe them as one leader and one backnumber—we refer to William J. Bryan and Grover Cleveland—for the former is alert, instinct with life and vigor, strenuous, enthusiastic, virile, and the other reeks with the dullness and the gangrene of Mugwumpery. Cleveland left his party weaker, more incoherent and more discordant than he found it. Bryan took up the dying embers of its spirit and fanned them into raging flame. He gave his party inspiration, fervor, hope. He animated and revivified it. Despite the desertions and the treacheries wrought by vanity and avarice in 1896, he developed some 700,000 more votes than had ever been cast for any Democratic candidate before, including Mr. Cleveland, and he gave to the country the spectacle of an ardent, united, and homogeneous party organization. While Mr. Cleveland, thrice the nominee of a Democratic National Convention and indebted to the party for all his eminence and prosperity—while Mr. Cleveland sat apart, a sullen conspirator against his quondam benefactors, encouraging infidelity and lauding party wickedness, Bryan flamed in the forefront of the battle, a striking and invigorating figure, the incarnation of youth, and strength, and ardor. He relit the fires of Democratic zeal. He gave the party life, put blood into its veins, and set its pulses throbbing. He held thousands in the grasp of his imperious eloquence, and sent them from him tuned to loyalty and heroism. He took the dead carcass of the Democracy from the ground upon which his predecessor had contemptuously flung it, and filled it with the fire and the joy of youth.

Say what one may as to the soundness of the doctrine Mr. Bryan preached, there can be no two opinions as to his qualities of leadership. Mr. Cleveland hid himself in the temple of his party, solemn, owlish, heavy as a pagan idol, but Mr. Bryan took the vanguard of his army and led it, a palpitating and inspired force, into the red vortex of the fight. The one was an oracle, hid away in caves, veiled in ramblings and strange noises. The other, an impetuous apostle, with bright sword and flashing armor, cleft the way for those that followed him. No doubt there are doting and infatuated idolaters who still await another advent of the Mugwump dispensation, another revelation of the Mugwump fetish. But the Democracy on the fighting line have done with ecstasy and superstition. He who leads them next year must be a thing of flesh and blood—a warrior himself.

The Chinaman's "Roll."

Chicago Chronicle.

Of all the men who make their way about on the streets or in the street car in this frosty weather, John Chinaman is the most comfortably clad, and therefore, the most comfortable. He does not look it, but the Chinaman has the knack of getting a lot of warm quilted clothing next to his yellow skin. His blouse is, of course, of heavy material, and the thick soles of his odd shoes keep his feet warm.

Neither does John have fidget around and unbutton his clothing, exposing himself to the cold blasts that blow through the street car, to fish out his nickel for fare. Before he leaves home he strikes a nickel in his ear—right handy to reach when the conductor comes around.

In just what part of his odd clothing John carries his money is a problem not even the long and the short men have been able to solve. The average Chinaman carries a bundle "big enough to choke a horse," as the saying is, but, though often tried, no hold up man has ever prospected successfully for the roll in his victim's mysterious wraps, and the average thief would just as soon tackle a guaranteed burglar proof safe as a Chinaman.

Steam for the Present.

We understand that the Hope Mills Manufacturing Company has ordered a 300 horse power engine to be used at No. 2 until the great dam can be replaced, which, it is thought, will take six months. The mill will probably be running by steam within six weeks. This will be good news to the 300 employes who were thrown out of work.

That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take. Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Son druggist.

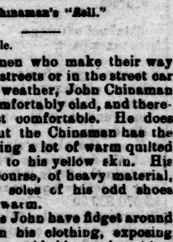
Coughing injures and inflames sore lungs. One Minute Cough Cure loosens the cold, allays coughing and heals quickly. The best cough cure for children. King Bros.

Be Prepared!

The bearing of children is not such a very serious ordeal to the woman who is prepared. If

Mother's Friend

that wonderfully soothing and relaxing liniment, be faithfully used during the period of pregnancy, there will be little morning sickness or nervousness, the critical hour will be relieved of much pain, and labor will be brief. Recuperation will be rapid, and all after-dangers will be avoided.



Sold by druggists for $1 a bottle.
SEND FOR OUR FREE BOOK ON THIS SUBJECT.
THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

A War-Time Party—A Delightful Entertainment at the Manse.

On Tuesday evening the Presbyterian Manse was the scene of a merry gathering of young people. The invitations sent out a few days before to the members of G. T. C. were worded in homely phrase and written on coarsest brown paper, as in the war days of '63 and '64. The lovely maidens and gallant youths were arrayed in quaint and picturesque costumes. Fair faces peeped from enormous poke bonnets, surmounted by flowers and feathers such as graced the sweet faces of our grandmothers. Here was a young girl arrayed in an exquisite brocade of "before the war" days; there a quaint embroidered India shawl draped the shoulders of a fair maid. Several young girls wore lovely robes that had graced the weddings of 30 years ago, and all were suited to the date which they represented. The unfamiliar costumes only enhanced the loveliness of the fair maidens of 1899. The evening passed all too swiftly. Old-fashioned games were indulged in, and the peals of merry laughter showed the enjoyment of the participants. The charming recitations of Mrs. John D. MacRae added greatly to the pleasure of the young people. At eleven o'clock "war-time" refreshments were served in great style in the dining room, and were entirely appreciated by the guests. After supper a large and elegant cake was brought in to be given to the most quaintly costumed couple. It was adjudged to Miss Urbie Myrover, whose lovely royal-purple silk gown and quaint silk bonnet had attracted much attention, while Mr. Walter Jessup was selected as the best "war-time" beau. The happy party scattered a little later, declaring it a most delightful evening.

The F. I. L. Shoot and Parade.

The annual shoot of the Independent Company Wednesday afternoon resulted in Maj. E. L. Pemberton again winning the handsome Nott medal. This makes the tenth time he has borne off this trophy with but one exception, (when Capt. Jno. Robinson won it), consecutively.

Majors Vann and Pemberton tied on the first round, and in shooting it off the former made 19 and the latter 22.

After the shoot, Maj. Huske put the Company through a number of manœuvres on Rowan and Hay streets, which were executed with great precision and skill. The skirmish drill, with the firing by rushes, was most exciting and gave one an idea of real warfare.

Estate of the Late Wm. Love.

The estate of the late Mr. Wm. Love, Quewhiffle township, was admitted to probate this morning. He leaves an estate of about $10,000, all to his wife, the sole legatee.

Railroad Boys Leaving Us.

Messrs. Claude Haigh, Jesse Weisiger, J. M. Clark, Jr., and Irvin Shepherd have accepted positions in the A. C. L. shops at Florence.

Mr. W. G. Moore will go to Wilmington next week to accept a position in the office of Mr. Symington, Superintendent of Motive Power of the A. C. L.

Mr. Tom Moore has two positions offered him, one in the A. C. L.'s Purchasing Agent's office at Wilmington, or A. C. L. division storekeeper at Florence.

Mr. Albert Worth leaves tonight for Norfolk to accept a position in the auditor's office of the Norfolk and Carolina. Albert is one of our most popular young men and we wish him good luck.

Report of J. W. Fries.

A special dispatch from Winston says:

Mr. J. W. Fries, receiver, has filed his report with the court in session here in the case entitled Congregation of United Brethren vs. the North State Improvement Company. He says that in December he sold to H. Walters, of the Atlantic Coast Line railroad, all the rolling stock belonging to the North State Company in the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley railroad for $57,750. He asked the court for an order confirming the sale and for a declaration of a dividend of 17 per cent., to be paid upon the debts of the company. The order was granted by Judge Allen.

PILES

"I suffered the tortures of the damned with protruding piles brought on by constipation which I was afflicted for twenty years. I ran across your CASCARETS in the town of Newell, Ia., and never found anything to equal them. To-day I am entirely free from piles and feel like a new man."
C. H. KEITZ, 1411 Jones St., Sioux City, Ia.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 312

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

One Minute Cough Cure, cures.
That is what it was made for.

(From Friday's Daily.)

Mr. Isham Powell Dead.

A telegram from Danville, Va., to Mr. T. F. Lewis, a nephew, was received this morning, announcing the death in that place of Mr. Isham Powell, an old Fayettevillian. Mr. Powell was well known in Fayetteville, he having resided either here or in the county all his life, until failing health, a year or two ago, caused him to seek the tender ministrations of his children. His last employment here was by the C. F. & Y. V. R'y on one of the sections near Hope Mills. The remains will be brought to this city to morrow for interment, arriving on the 4 o'clock train. The funeral services will be conducted in Danville, and Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, pastor of the First Baptist Church of this city, will officiate at the cemetery here.

The following will be the pallbearers: W. W. Cole, M. W. Johnson, M. J. Graham, W. P. Wemyss, David Jones and Hiram Whaley.

Mr. Powell leaves four children: Wm. H., (Sergeant Police) Savannah, Ga; Jas. A., (Boiler Maker) Hot Springs, Fla; Mrs. Thos. A. Smith and Mrs. W. H. Aker, of Danville, and was about 75 years of age.

Banker Wants to Come Here.

A gentleman in this city received a letter this morning from the cashier of a bank in Iowa, asking for information about Fayetteville and her banking facilities, with a view to coming here to live and going into the banking business. He says the weather out there is too rough. It must be, for the Rev. Mr. Tomlins, upon arriving here day before yesterday, remarked that there was a difference of just 100 between the thermometer in this city that day, and the thermometer at his home the day he left.

Pink Lovett Again on Trial.

Pink Lovett was taken from jail Friday and again tried before 'Squire Overby, this time for forgery. He was charged with raising an order which Mr. W. N. Williams had given him for 320 feet of lumber to 500 feet. The court bound him over in the sum of $100 and he was taken back to jail.

Case Before Ex-Judge Sutton.

Ex Judge Jacob Battle, of Rocky Mount, and attorneys J. J. Martin and G. M. T. Fountain, of Tarboro, were here last Friday settling a criminal case on appeal from Nash, before ex-Judge Sutton of the Criminal Court. Judge Sutton heard them at his home, where he is still confined by sickness.

A Thousand Tongues

Could not express the rapture of Annie E. Springer, of 1125 Howard St., Philadelphia, Pa., when she found that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption had completely cured her of a hacking cough that for many years had made life a burden. All other remedies and doctors could give her no help, but she says of this Royal Cure—"it soon removed the pain in my chest and I can now sleep soundly, something I can scarcely remember doing before. I feel like sounding its praises throughout the Universe." So will every one who tries Dr. King's New Discovery for any trouble of the Throat, Chest or Lungs. Price 50c. and $1.00. Trial bottles free at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store; every bottle guaranteed.

Ever since the year the government distributed so many seeds in Fayetteville—smashing the seed business into smithers—many lovers of the garden have had a good word for Wood's seed. H. K. Horne has the agency for Fayetteville.

Railroad Boys Leaving Us.

Messrs. Claude Haigh, Jesse Weisiger, J. M. Clark, Jr., and Irvin Shepherd have accepted positions in the A. C. L. shops at Florence.

No Dispensary for Charlotte.

After one of the most bitter fights, the Senate at midnight Friday voted 31 to 12 against a dispensary for Charlotte. The committee had reported against it—4 to 3.

It had passed the House, where both the Mecklenburg representatives were in favor of it. Mecklenburg's Senator, Osborne, was against it.

A large dispensary delegation was present from Charlotte and worked like beavers, but to no avail. The following old Fayettevillians were among the number: Rev. A. J. McKelway, Prof. Alex. Graham and Mr. Geo. Stevens.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

ASK YOUR DOCTOR!

Ask your physician this question, "What is the one great remedy for consumption?" He will answer, "Cod-liver oil." Nine out of ten will answer the same way.

Yet when persons have consumption they loathe all fatty foods, yet fat is necessary for their recovery and they cannot take plain cod-liver oil. The plain oil disturbs the stomach and takes away the appetite. The disagreeable fishy odor and taste make it almost unendurable. What is to be done?

This question was answered when we first made

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. Although that was nearly twenty-five years ago, yet it stands alone today the one great remedy for all affections of the throat and lungs.

The bad taste and odor have been taken away, the oil itself has been partly digested, and the most sensitive stomach objects to it rarely. Not one in ten can take and digest the plain oil. Nine out of ten can take SCOTT'S EMULSION and digest it. That's why it cures so many cases of early consumption. Even in advanced cases it brings comfort and greatly prolongs life.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Welcome to these Families.

Rev. W. H. Tomlins, an Episcopal clergyman, from Iowa, his wife and six children arrived here last week and will make their home here in future, occupying the Worth house on Haymount.

We understand that Rev. Jno. R. Tolar, Jr., is having the Jno. M. Rose house on Haymount repaired with a view to living there in future. Mr. Tolar is here now on a visit with his father and will shortly return to New York to bring his wife south.

Capt. Jas. Smith, of the steamer Compton, will in a few days remove his family to this city and they will occupy their former residence, the yellow brick house on Ramsey street.

Fayetteville will welcome the above families, all excellent acquisitions to our society, with open arms. Fayetteville is the best place in the world, after all.

To Wipe Out One Track.

The Lumber Bridge News of Thursday says:

The Atlantic & Yadkin Valley road has measured the distance from a point on its line near McNatts to the Coast Line track with a view to placing a track there and thus securing the saving of the expense of keeping up the track to Hope Mills.

The Cape Fear and Northern.

The Raleigh correspondent of Thursday morning's Wilmington Messenger says:

"Work is resumed on the Cape Fear and Northern railway, seventeen miles of which are completed. This is the road which it is said is to be extended to Wilmington or Southport, most probably to the latter point."

It is the intention of the promoters to bring the road at least to Fayetteville for the present.

Rheumacids is not recommended or the cure of every ill; it does not cure everything. But it is a certain cure for rheumatism, and is a fine blood purifier and laxative; try it.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ISAAC A. MURCHISON. WILLIAM H. POPE
MURCHISON & POPE,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

EDWIN R. MacKETHAN,
Attorney and Counsellor,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

J. H. MARSH, M.D. J. F. HIGHSMITH, M D
Drs. MARSH & HIGHSMITH,
Offices, Market Square and Green Street, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

JNO. D. MacRAE, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office at Sedberry's Drug Store,
Fayetteville, N. C.

S. L. HUNTER, D.D.S. THOS. M. HUNTER D.D.S
DRS. HUNTER,

DENTISTS,
Northeast Corner Market Square,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C
April 29, 1880.

DR. G. B. PATTERSON. DR. J. S. BETTS
DRS. PATTESON & BETTS,
DENTISTS.

OFFICE: Over Bank of Fayetteville.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Offer their services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY..........MARCH 2, 1899

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Mang'r

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES IN 1900.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

"Where the gold Democrats are numerically weak they will profess to accept the platform, but will oppose every plan that is calculated to bring success to the platform." —*William J. Bryan to National Committeeman C. S. Thomas, of Colorado.*

DEMOCRATIC ATTITUDE ON THE "COLONIAL" QUESTION.

It is gratifying to observe that at a caucus of the Democratic members of the House of Representatives, held on Monday night, the general sentiment of the party in opposition to the so-called colonial policy was crystalized into appropriate resolutions. Here they are:

"We hold that the constitution of the United States was ordained and established for an intelligent, liberty-loving and self-governing people, and cannot be successfully applied to a people of different virtues and conditions. We, therefore, hold that a colonial policy is contrary to the theory of our government and subversive of those great principles of civil liberty which we have been taught to cherish.

"We believe, with the Declaration of Independence, that all governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed, and we are unalterably opposed to the establishment of any government by the United States without the consent of the people to be governed, and in conformity with these principles we instruct the minority members of the foreign affairs committee to introduce and urge the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the United States hereby disclaim any disposition or intention to exercise permanent sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over the Phillipine Islands, and assert their determination, when an independent government shall have been erected therein, to transfer to said government, upon terms which shall be reasonable and just, all rights secured under the cession by Spain, and thereupon to leave the government and control of the islands to their people."

Nothing could be better than that. No one who believes in the binding force of our institutions, or is imbued with their spirit, can take other ground than that so happily expressed in the resolutions.

Another resolution commending the loyalty and valor of our soldiers and sailors was adopted, as follows:

"We, the democratic members of the House of Representatives in caucus assembled, commend the signal loyalty and valor of our soldiers and sailors in the performance of every military duty to which they have been assigned by proper authority, however much we may deplore the policy of the administration now directing their movements; and we pledge to them our hearty support and sympathy under all circumstances, wherever engaged."

The votes on the two resolutions were practically unanimous. The only discordant note was in the speech of General Wheeler, who thought that the hands of the President should be upheld and that the party should not oppose the war. We all admire General Wheeler's great services, but it is still true that human beings cannot serve two masters—the Democratic party and a Republican President.

THE TRUE VIEW OF THE PRESIDENT

The reader's attention is asked to the view of the President expressed in our Washington letter to-day by representatives in Congress and by the correspondent. Some have thought the OBSERVER harsh in its criticisms of the Chief Executive. We think time will approve our view.

News of Interest.

Mrs. Isabelle Stewart, who was shot by dispensary constable Crawford in Columbia Saturday night, died yesterday. Crawford is still safe in jail.

The lowest bidders for the public printing were Messrs Barnes Bros., of Raleigh, who have done the printing for the State for the past two years throught a contract made with the Council of State. The committee met yesterday and again awarded them the contract.

The German Government has set at rest effectually the rumors of a purpose on its part, directly or indirectly to embarrass the United States in the Phillippine Islands and has given a signal manifestation of its desire to promote the most cordial relations between Germany and the United States, by ordering the withdrawal of all vessels of its navy from Phillippine waters and placing the lives and property of its subjects there under the protection of the United States Government.

The Democratic caucus Tuesday night made the following nominations:

For Insurance Commissioner—Jas. R. Young, of Vance.

For Commissioner of Labor and Printing—B. R. Lacy, of Wake.

For Keeper of the Capitol—C. C. Cherry, of Edgecombe.

The nomination of Railroad Commissioners was postponed until Thursday night to await the return of Senator, Justice, who has a candidate.

A. C. L. Examining Board Here.

Assistant Superintendent of Transportation, Jas. C. Higgins, of the A. C. L., and Master of Trains, J. C. Murchison, of the Atlantic and Yadkin, arrived here yesterday and were engaged last night and today in examining the qualifications of the conductors, engineers and flagmen of the A. & Y. So far as we can learn, the examinations were very satisfactory.

TAXATION OF RAILROADS.

Yesterday's Raleigh News and Observer contains the following:

"Whereas it is claimed and generally believed that the railroad property of the State is not bearing its equal proportion of taxation; and whereas all the property of the State should bear its full share of the burdens of government,

"Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, that the Railroad Commission or anybody succeeding to its powers be and they are hereby directed as soon as practicable to revise the assessment for taxation, of the entire railroad property of the State, taking in consideration in making the said revised assessment, the earnings and gross income, as well as the franchise of said railroads.

"Resolved that this resolution be in force from and after its ratification."—Resolution introduced in the House yesterday by Mr. Overman, of Rowan.

"Resolved, That the Railroad Commission be and are hereby instructed to assess the value of all railway property in this State for taxation on the basis of 6 per cent. upon their net income."—Resolution introduced in the House Friday by Speaker Connor.

* * * *

It was admitted, almost to a man, that railroads are not bearing enough of the burden of taxation. The question was how to make them bear more.

A small majority of the members (as the final vote showed) thought it should be done by means of a graduated tax (from one eighth to one per cent.) on incomes. The minority favored an increased ad valorem tax on railroad property. This latter tax can only be levied by the Railroad Commission, hence Judge Connor's resolution of instruction to the Commission on Friday and Mr. Overman's yesterday. Both are printed above.

It was 11 o'clock when the House resolved itself into committee of the whole to resume consideration of the Revenue Act, Mr. Moore in the chair.

Mr. Willard, of New Hanover, said he thought the sections taxing rairoad earnings had been sufficiently discussed. He therefore moved that Mr. Overman's amendment striking out these sections be reported back to the House.

Mr. Craig thought the question was on Judge Connor's resolution, which he had understood was offered as a substitute for Mr. Julian's amendment.

Judge Connor repeated his statement of Friday, that his resolution had been hastily drawn and he would like for it to be considered by members before voting on it.

Mr. McLean, of Harnett, wanted to know if it was not offered as a substitute for Julian's amendment.

Judge Connor said it was not, that he did not think it germane to a Revenue Act; but in case of its adoption the sections of the Revenue Act under discussion would of course have to be stricken out.

* * * *

Mr. Overman said for sixteen years he had been on record in the Legislature and in the Supreme court as in favor of making the railroads bear their just proportion of the burdens of government.

"In 1883 I introduced the first Railroad Commission bill ever introduced in the General Assembly of North Carolina. They were then paying but a pittance of taxes. After that from time to time I have stood on this floor and tried to get their property on the tax books.

"No matter what pledges have been made to tax this property I will not follow them. And I stand here to say that no pledge of the kind has been made, except the pledge in the platform to treat all interests with equal and exact justice.

"I also stand here to say that this pledge will be kept; that nothing will be done to destroy any interest.

"While I favor increased taxation of railroad property, I do not think the principle involved in this proposition to tax gross earnings is founded on correct principles, Neither do I think the Railroad Commission has done its duty in this respect. I am in favor of the election of three commissioners—broad minded men that will give this matter the attention that it demands."

Mr. Overman said he thought Judge Connor's resolution was along the right line, but under it some of the railroads would escape further taxation, and that for this reason he sent forward another resolution.

"If the Railroad Commission does its duty under this resolution I believe it will bring into the treasury $150,000 of increased taxes."

Mr. Holman: "What power has the Commission under your resolution that it has not had all along under the Railroad Commission Act?"

Mr. Overman: "None. But this is a resolution of instruction, expressing the will of this body. It will be a voice that the Commission will not, dare not, disobey."

Mr. Willard renewed his call for the previous question.

A squabble followed as to the status of the bill, the amendment and the resolutions.

The chair decided that only Mr. Julian's amendment was before the House.

On that Mr. Robinson, of Cumberland, called the ayes and noes.

The roll-call resulted in the defeat of the amendment to strike out. The vote was 49 for and 53 against the amendment.

THE FIGHT WILL BE RENEWED TO DAY.

Says the Raleigh Post:

When the general revenue bill is taken up on its third reading (having been made the special order) in the House tomorrow, immediately after the morning hour, the amendment which Hon. Lee S. Overman, of Rowan, intends to offer to the bill as it passed its second reading and now stands, will be considered and voted on. This resolution is similar to the provision made in the suggestion of Speaker Connor the day before, and is referred to in the manner in which it came up in the proceedings in detail printed below. It reads as follows:

"Whereas, it is claimed and generally believed that the railway property of this State is not bearing its equal proportion of taxation; and

"Whereas, all the property of the State should bear its full share of the burdens of government—

"Resolved, By the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, that the railway commission, or any body succeeding to its powers, be and they are hereby directed, to as soon as practicable revise the assessment for taxation of the entire railway property of the State, taking in consideration, in making the said revised assessment, the earnings and gross income as well as the franchise of the said railways.

"Resolved, That this resolution be in force from and after its ratification."

* * * *

That this amendment will be opposed, and probably fought through another debate on the proposition to impose double taxation on railroads, as the opponents of the income tax sections of the revenue bill claim them to be, was evidenced by the introduction of a bill by Mr. Willard of New Hanover, just before adjournment, to take from the railroad commission (or the "Railroad, Insurance, Banking and Building and Loan Commission," as the new bill creating the latter commission provides) the power or duty of assessing railroad property.

THE WILLARD BILL.

This bill is very short and explicit, and reads as follows:

"An act to be Entitled an Act to amend Chap. 169, Public Laws of 1897.

"The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

"Section 1. That Sec. 45 of Chap. 169, Acts 1897, be and the same is hereby amended by striking out in the said section the words, "the value of the franchise as well as."

"Section 2. That this act be in force from and after its ratification.

"Ratified this — day of —, 1899."

This bill was, on request of Mr. Willard, placed on the calendar. It is understood that he will press a consideration of it Monday.

As it is diametrically opposed to the proposition of Ex-Speaker Overman it may be opined that the friends and opponents of the gross income tax of corporations will line up tomorrow on this proposition,

So it can be seen the fight is over this "radical departure from the policy of the Democratic party in the past" (as characterized by several of the leading members of the House in their speeches), was not permanently settled yesterday, but is to be renewed tomorrow.

In the meanwhile interest in the subject does not lag, judging from expressions of Legislators made to The Post yesterday and last evening.

THE OPPOSING FORCES

Lined up as follows, as developed by the roll call yesterday—those voting "aye" favoring the Julian amendment to strike out Sections 59-62 providing for gross income tax; those voting "no" would retain those sections in the revenue bill:

Aye: Messsrs. Speaker Connor, Allen of Wayne, Brown of Johnston, Brown of Stanly, Bunch, Carr, Carroll, Clarkson, Coates, Council, Craig, Curry of Bladen, Foushee, Gattis, Gilliam Hampton, Hoey, Johnston of Johnston, Julian, Justice of McDowell, Justus, Kennette, Leigh, Lowery, Maitland, McFarland, McLean of Harnett, Moore, Nicholson of Beaufort, Nicholson of Perquimans, Overman, Patterson of Caldwell, Petree, Pritchard, Ray of Macon, Rountree, Smith, Snipes, Stubbs, Sugg, Tharp, Thompson of Davidson, Wall, White, of Davie, Williams of Dare, Williams of Yadkin, Williams of Graham, Winston and Wright, Total, 49.

No: Messrs. Abbott, Allen of Columbus, Austin, Barnhill, Beasley, Boggs, Boushall, Bryan of Granville, Carroway, Cochran, Crumpler, Curry of Moore, Davis of Franklin, Davis of Haywood, Eaton, Ellen, Fleming, Gambill, Giles, Harrison, Hartsell, Hauser, Henderson, Hendren, Hoffman, Holland, Holman, James, Johnson of Sampson, Lane, Lyon, McIntosh, Mauney, McLean of Scotland, McNeill, Nicholls, Noble, Patterson of Robeson, Powell, Ranson, Reeves, Reinhardt, Robinson, Tarkenton, Thomson of Onslow, Trotman, Welch, White of Halifax, Whitfield, Willard, Williams of Iredell, Wilson and Wrenn. Total 55.

Not Voting, 16, viz: Messrs. Alexander, Burrow, Bryan of Madison, Carter, Davis of Hyde, Dees, Garrett, Hart, Leatherwood, Oliver, Ray of Cumberland, Redding, Russell, Stevens, Wood and Yarborough, most of whom were present.

WASHINGTON LETTER

From Our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, Feb. 27, 1899.

Mr. McKinley's backdown from his army bill bluff will go down in Congressional history as the most complete ever made by a President. The democratic victory is complete. The new Army bill is practically just what was offered to the administration by Senator Cockrell, on behalf of those Senators who opposed a large standing army—it provides for continuing the present status of the regular army of 62,000 men for two years from next July, and for enlisting 35,000 volunteers for the same period. The administration Senators fairly fell over each other in their anxiety to accept Senator Cockrell's offer. The next Congress, which will be republican in both branches, will probably inflict a large standing army on the contrary, but that will not deprive the Senators who killed the bill to do so at this time, of deserved credit.

Our Phillippine policy is bearing fruit quickly. In addition to having an expensive war with the Filipinos on our hands, Dewey's despatch to hurry up the battleship Oregon indicates the belief on his part that there is danger of war with more powerful opponents. Just how great this danger is can only be guessed, because officials are concealing what information they have and pretending that the despatch from Dewey, which was made public by mistake, had no meaning. Little information can be gained from private despatches from Manila as they are all strictly censored, but it is known that conditions are critical, and that European consuls there are making some stiff claims on account of the recent partial burning of the town.

Mr. McKinley has been catching it again from members of his own party in Congress. Senator Sewell, who voted for ratification of the treaty and for everything else that has been asked for by the administration, was so stirred up by the progress of the war with the Filipinos, that he let out the fact that he had been supporting the McKinley policy against his own judgment. He said emphatically: "I never was in favor of the acquisition of the Phillippines," and added that he had begged Mr. McKinley to order Dewey away from Manila, after he won his victory. Mr. Sewell thinks the Filipinos will have to be practically exterminated before we can control the Phillippines. He also thinks that we shall soon be at war with Cuba, because of the administration policy.

Representative Johnson, of Ind, a republican, made a long speech, nearly every sentence of which contained an attack upon Mr. McKinley. He said of those who attacked Alger and praised Mr. McKinley that they have "lacked the courage to lay their axe to the root of the evil and censure the gentlemen who, to reward him for his political services and disbursements in the campaign of '96, appointed him (Alger) to his present position, and had maintained him there ever since, notwithstanding his incompetency and against the righteous complaints that have been made against him." He said that Mr. McKinley's recent Boston address "was nothing more nor less than a carefully devised misstatement of the issue," and of our Phillippine policy: "I insist that the whole policy is not simply an error, but that it is a crime, and that the Chief Executive of this nation is the one who has precipitated upon us the embarrassments and difficulties by which we are now confronted." Speaking of the claim that Mr. McKinley acted upon the advice of Dewey, in demanding the Phillippines, Mr. John son said: "The Chief Executive cannot screen himself behind the gold lace of the hero of Manila." He expressed the opinion that the real reason for Mr. McKinley's policy was "his concessions to the selfish capitalists of the country, his surrender to their demands. These are the gentlemen who furnished the money for his nomination and election, and who, I doubt not, have pledged him a re-nomination and re-election. These are the gentlemen who are already grasping after special privileges in the Phillippines, in Cuba, and in Porto Rico. It was, I imagine, for their especial benefit that the President created his Advisory Board to the War Department."

It is an open secret in Washington that Mr. McKinley would be glad to receive Alger's resignation. The story circulated last week that Alger was about to resign originated in administration circles, and was doubtless intended as a hint to Alger. It brought out the defiant statement from Alger that he did not intend to resign, of his own accord. He is said to believe that Mr. McKinley is afraid to ask for his resignation, although he knows that he is constantly being advised by prominent republicans to do so.

When the Morgan Nicaragua Canal bill passed the Senate, there were seven votes cast against it; when the River and Harbor bill, containing an amendment providing for the building of the Nicaragua Canal passed the Senate, only three votes were cast against it—Senators Pettigrew, Teller and Rawlins, neither of whom are opposed to the Canal under what they consider proper conditions.

Mr. McKinley has nominated Ex Secretary Day to a U. S. Circuit Court judgeship.

RAILROAD PROPERTY.

Raleigh News and Observer.

ASSESSED VALUATION OF RAILROADS IN NORTH CAROLINA, 1898.

Atlantic Coast Line System—788.87 miles at $12,398,	$9,779.885 80
Southern Railw'y-1,005.-20 miles at $10.520,	10,565,729.20
Seaboard Air Line-605.62 miles at $9,995,	6,053,667.15
Miscellaneous roads-1,078 30 miles a $5.287,	5,700.659 75
Pullman Palace Car Co.,	96,918.15
Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company,	326,071 94
Total valuation,	$33 619,868.19

RAILROAD PROPERTY—1898.

Total mileage in North Carolina—3,477.99.

Cost of roads,	$87,974 113 00
Cost of roads per mile,	25 294 00
Capital stock,	60,429 577 00
Capital stock per mile,	17,374 00
Funded debt,	55,266 938.00
Funded debt per mile,	15 890 00
Gross earnings,	11,543 516 00
Operating expenses,	7,396 548 00
Gross earnings per mile,	3,219.00
Operating expenses per mile,	2 126 00
Assessed valuation,	32,522,921.00
Assessed valuation per mile,	9,351.00
Taxes paid 1898, State, county, schools and towns by the railroads,	300,000.00
Net earnings from operations,	$4,147,963.00
Net earnings from other sources,	122,876.00
Total net earnings,	4,270.839 00
Less taxes paid,	300,000.00
Net earnings, after payment of taxes, from which to pay interest on funded debt and dividends,	$3,970,839 00

From the above statement we find that the net income from all the railroads in the State, after paying operating expenses and taxes, amounts to $3,970,839.00.

This would equal a valuation on an earning basis of 6 per cent.,	$66 280 750 00
Eight per cent.,	47 035 537 00
Ten per cent.,	39,708,430.00

March Ladies' Home Journal.

The March *Ladies' Home Journal* has a noteworthy feature in the page showing "Pope Leo XIII as He Lives in the Vatican." The pictures were made by the only photographer who has been admitted to the Vatican for a number of years, consequently they offer the first close view the public has had in a long time of the Pope and his surroundings. An article that will be widely read figures out the "American Girl's Chances of Marriage," and another, "Social Life in America's Frozen City," gives a really charming glimpse into the exclusive Creole circles of New Orleans. "The Most Wonderful Musical Festival in America" recalls the great Peace Jubilee at Boston in 1872, with its seventeen hundred instrumentalists and chorus of seventeen thousand; "Churches Decorated for Weddings," "The Prettiest Country Homes in America," "Flowers and Flower Beds," and "Fifteen good Mantels and Fireplaces" are shown from the photographs submitted in the contest for *Journal* prizes. "In Nature's Garden" pictures and describes our wild flowers so their identification will be easy. The article is by Neltje Blanchan and is the first of a series.

On his editorial page Edward Bok pays deserved tribute to his late associate editor, Isabel A. Mallon, who also wrote for the *Journal* under the pseudonym of "Ruth Ashmore." As a matter of course considerable space is given to Easter hats and frocks, etc., all illustrated from original designs. Besides the concluding chapters of "The Girls of Camp Arcady" and the experiences of "The Jamesons in the Country" there is an excellent short story, "The Touch of a Child," and a humorous sketch by John Kendrick Bangs. Mrs. S. T. Rorer continues her cooking lessons and advice upon domestic economies, and every phase and condition of home life is considered. By The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia. One dollar per year; ten cents per copy.

Red Springs Items.

RED SPRINGS, Feb. 25, 1899.

Calvin McBryde, of Bowmore, in upper Robeson, on the R. S. & B. M. R. R. was mortally wounded Wednesday about 7:30 p. m. by Henry McGill and Luther McLean, colored. I have not secured full particulars, but from what I can learn he and the two negroes got into a row and he drew a knife on them, and Richard Graham, colored, tried to hold him but could not. One of the negroes struck him, and Mr. McBryde rushed at him with a knife and the other negro took a stake used in shoeing horses and struck him on the forehead, crushing his skull, knocking him down and causing him to fall unconscious and he never spoke afterwards. One of the negroes helped carry him into a house. Two doctors were sent for, and next day Dr. B F. McMillan was sent for to raise the skull bone, but death resulted at 2 p. m. Thursday.

One negro named Blue who told the negroes to kill him, it is said, was captured Friday. The others escaped. They were formerly from Cumberland, but in the service of G. C. Graves, Carthage, who was down there with horses and mules for sale. He said he would telegraph and do all he could to aid in capturing them. He left Bowmore Friday morning.

The deceased was buried at Antioch Friday at 4 p. m. The funeral was conducted by Rev. R. W. Alexander, of Raeford, assisted by Rev. R. A. Moore, Red Springs. The large church was about full, as Mr. McBryde was a fine man, very popular, and a brother of J. A. and J. M. McBryde, of Antioch. His wife was a Miss Currie. He was about 47 years of age. He left a wife, an infant a few days old, a small boy, three girls, one of them a teacher.

The Trustees of Red Springs Seminary met Tuesday. The charter will be amended this session of the Legislature, also the charter of the town.

Congregational meetings at Antioch and here Sunday to call a pastor.

Hector Brown and others have mild cases of la grippe.

The mills are again busy. Bad weather caused great loss by expenses heaping up, and nothing doing.

People are anxious to secure a telephone exchange soon, and have better kept streets, and better lights.

There is great demand for fertilizers, but we do not think people will use as much as last year.

Mrs. H. H. Hodgin has la grippe.

Rationale of the Suffrage Amendment.

Here is Mr. Rountree's lucid and able description of the suffrage amendment as given in the Raleigh News and Observer:

The bill before the House was, he said, a substitute for the original Winston bill, prepared by the committee.

"Not, however, without earnest study of conditions and many concessions. It is, as all such instruments are, a compromise measure. But it is a measure approved by all the members of the committee, by all the lawyers of this body and by those out of it who have examined it.

"It is, in short, a just, legal and effective measure of securing to North Carolina the blessings of good government for many years to come.

"In the early years of this young republic, under the enthusiasm caught from the French republic, men dreamed of a political millenium based upon universal suffrage. For awhile it did seem as if some day that dream might blossom into reality. But thirty years ago and more, the negro was enfranchised. No doubt many of those who assisted in this thought they were doing right. But now we know it was a most egregious mistake, a mistake that amounted to a crime. Since that time even the heartiest enthusiast has seen his hopes wither, and year by year they have lost faith in their panacea. Recent events have accelerated this change in sentiment until today we find many States putting into their constitution limitations upon the right of suffrage.

"Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina, Massachusetts and other States have laws similar to this. In Hawaii the National government has very much abridged the right to vote; while in Cuba only about 20 per cent. of the people are said to be fitted for exercising the elective franchise. And in the Phillippines the right to vote will be still more abridged, for the reason that the people there do not know how to use it wisely.

"The results of the last four years in North Carolina, and especially of the last two years, have completely demonstrated the fact that the negro is unfitted for self-government. You all know the conditions that have prevailed. The conditions in my own county were simply intolerable. But I shall not stop here to rehearse that. It has often been told in the newspapers of this and other States. But it teaches me this—that something must be done. The problem must be solved in a just, humane and legal way.

"In doing this we were met with difficulties. On the one side was the Constitution of the United States, on the other was the illiterate white voter. These must not be disfranchised. Among them are some of the State's best citizens—men who have fought and labored for their country, built its very foundations and builded well. They are as capable of self government, Mr. Speaker, as you or I and must not be disfranchised. (Applause.)

Mr. Rountree explained in detail the provisions of the amendment and gave the reasons that influenced the committee in drafting the amendment.

The principle on which the committee acted, he said, was this: (1). That persons guilty of crime have not sufficient character to participate in the government; (2) that persons without a home or fixed habitation have not sufficient interest in the State or its welfare to take part in its government; (3) that those who are not thrifty and patriotic enough to pay their taxes—bear their just part of the burden of government, should have no voice in that government, and (4) they must be possessed of sufficient intelligence to exercise these duties and privileges intelligently.

"We provided that every voter must pay his poll tax and be able, to a certain extent, to read and write."

Touching the incompetency of the negro for exercise of the elective franchise Mr. Rountree declared that fitness for self government was largely a matter of heredity. It must be obtained by inheritance and not by schools and learning.

"This is the very doctrine laid down by Hare in his 'American Constitutional Law.' See on page 5 he says: 'The art of self government cannot be taught by school masters or learned from books, but must be acquired through the accumulated experience of generations, handed down traditionally. It is to such a cause, rather than to any original superiority of the Anglo-Saxon people over the other Indo Germanic tribes that we may attribute the success of free institutions in England and the United States.'

"While the committee had this amendment under consideration, along with that touching taxes for public schools, a number of the leading negroes of the State came before the committee. They acknowledged that their race had made little progress during the last thirty years, and assigned as a reason that they were but a few years out of savagery and fewer out of slavery; that the habits and traditions of that debased state still clung to them. They assigned the true cause.

"Edmund Burke in his criticism of the French Revolution, laid down the postulate that no people can break entirely with the past. Whether government is good or bad depends entirely upon the people governed. You can't impose self government upon the people of Russia. It is a difficult thing to do even in France, the most enlightened nation of Europe.

"These are the reasons why we have so framed this amendment as to except from its provisions the men who, for a hundred years, have helped control this government, and make it what it is today.

"But, some one asks, what are you going to do with the 15th amendment to the United States Constitution? Does it not provide that 'the right to vote shall not be denied or abridged on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude?' It does, and this bill was drawn with that amendment in view.

"The bill does not discriminate against the black man. It is not intended to disfranchise the negro as a class—only those negroes that are unfitted, by reason of ignorance and crime, from exercising the duties of citizenship and exercising them wisely.

"Touching this very point the United States Supreme Court, passing upon the Mississippi suffrage law, has said: [Williams vs. Mississippi U. S. Rep. 170]: 'Within the field of permissible action under the limitations imposed by to Federal Cotstitution, the convention swept the field of expedients, to obstruct the exercise of suffrage by the negro race. By reason of its previous condition of servitude and dependence, this race had acquired or accentuated certain peculiarities of habit, of temperament, and of character, which clearly distinguished it as a race from the white. A patient, docile people; but careless, landless, migratory within narrow limits, without forethought; and its criminal members given to furtive offences, rather than the robust crimes of the whites. Restrained by the Federal Constitution from discriminating against the negro race, the convention discriminates against its characteristics, and the offences to which its criminal members are prone.' If weakness were to be taken advantage of it was to be done 'within the field of permissible action under the limitations imposed by the Federal Constitution, and the means of it were the alleged characteristics of the negro race, not the administration of the law by officers of the State. Besides, the operation of the constitution and laws is not limited by their language or effect to one race.'"

"There must be no discrimination against a race as a race; and in this amendment there is none. Under it all negroes would not be disfranchised. Descendants of free negroes who could vote will not be disfranchised. And on the other hand white people born in other countries—foreigners—who can not read and write could not vote.

"But all white people living in North Carolina can vote, whether they be able to read and write or not. The ignorant white man and his descendants are as capable of voting as you and I."

Mr. Rountree read from the Constitution of Massachusetts, which State has an educational qualification, except that the descendants of all persons who could vote on May 1st, 1897, can vote.

"There is not the slightest difference in principle between that law and the one we now have under consideration. Ours is to protect us against ignorant negroes. The Massachusetts law is to protect that State from ignorant foreigners.

"The law proposed for adoption here today is modeled after the Louisiana law, which is said to have been drawn by that distinguished jurist, Thomas J. Sims. It may not be all we desire, but it will be effectual. It will guarantee to North Carolina for many years to come decent government. It is founded on conditions and principle. It does the white race justice and it does the negro no injustice."

Ninety Per Cent.

Of the people are afflicted with some form of humor, and this causes a variety of diseases. The reason why Hood's Sarsaparilla cures when all others fail is found in the fact that it effectually expels the humor. Scrofula, salt rheum, boils and all eruptions are permanently cured by this great medicine.

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic and liver tonic. Gentle, reliable, sure.

County and Municipal Checks Not Taxable.

A letter was received here yesterday by the Bank of Fayetteville from the Commissioner of Internal Revenue stating that checks, drawn against county or municipal funds, when so stated on their face, do not require the usual revenue stamps.

Rev. E. Edwards, pastor of the English Baptist Church, at Minersville, Pa., when suffering with rheumatism, was advised to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. He says: "A few applications of this liniment proved of great service to me. It subdued the inflammation and relieved the pain. Should any sufferer profit by giving Pain Balm a trial it will please me." For sale by B. E Sedberry & Sons.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

One Minute Cough Cure, cures.

That is what it was made for.

To insure a happy new year, keep the liver clear and the body vigorous by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation and liver troubles. King Bros.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Case of Poisoning

Hood's Sarsaparilla Drives the Poison from the System, Quiets the Nerves, Relieves Dyspepsia and Catarrh.

"While in the army I was poisoned inwardly with poison oak, and I did not get well for 15 years. My blood became so affected that I was taken with a hacking cough, and I was thought to be going into consumption. I took many different medicines without avail, and finally resolved to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. When I had finished taking the first bottle the pimples began to disappear from my body, and after I had taken three bottles I was well. I have also suffered with catarrh in the head and have been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for this trouble, and it helps me. In fact I take it for all ailments and believe it has no equal as a blood purifier. It quiets the nerves and gives refreshing sleep. It has relieved me of dyspepsia and built me up." J. I. HOLLIDAY, Williamston, South Carolina.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Bear Chase After a Bicyclist.

Mr. J. B. Butler tells us that the larger of the two bears we spoke of as roaming in Flea Hill, chased him Sunday night. He was standing beside his bicycle near Geddie's Gin when he saw a large black bear—probably 3 feet tall—making for him. He bounded into the saddle and made off, the bear giving him a hot chase for a hundred yards or more.

The Iowa Banker.

Mr. M. H. Finney, cashier of the German-American Bank of LeMars, Iowa, visits Fayetteville on a prospecting tour with a view of locating with his family somewhere in the South. He expressed himself as highly pleased with Fayetteville, its situation, people, &c., and it may be that he will decide to locate here.

Mr. F. R. Rose, who was instrumental in bringing him here, was very active in showing him over the city and introducing him to our people. He also drove him to the Holt-Morgan mills and to other points of interest about our city.

By the way, Mr. Rose's friends are strongly urging his election as Commissioner of Immigration, backing the matter up by strong papers signed by the Chamber of Commerce, Mayor and Commissioners, County officials and citizens. We hope he may get the place as he is the right man for it.

Dispensary Board.

The topic of conversation on the streets these days in the coming election of Dispensary Commissioners. As a well-wisher of the dispensary says, the gentlemen named below would make a board in whom every one would have confidence. They are: Q. K. Nimocks, H. H. Bolton and Dr. J. H. Marsh.

None better can be named, and the authorities could do the public a great service in electing them. I don't believe anyone of them is a candidate, which makes them more desirable.

ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

The Iowa to Manila Too.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Washington, Feb. 27th.—The President has decided to send the Iowa to Manila as soon as she is repaired.

Murder and Robbery.

By telegraph to the Observer.

New York, Feb. 25.—Henry Krauss, the undertaker, at Lawrence street and old Broadway, was found murdered in the back yard of his home this morning, with a bullet wound in his head. The corpse was hacked with an axe. His safe was cracked and everthing valuable taken. An empty pocket book lay beside his body.

A Frightful Blunder

Will often cause a horrible burn, scald, cut or bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures old sores, fever sores, ulcers, boils, felons, corns, all skin eruptions. Best pile cure on earth. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Son., druggists.

Monadnock Shells the Rebels—Demolishes a Church.

By cable to the Observer

Manila, Feb. 28.—The Malabons fired on the cruiser Callo from the jungle yesterday while Admiral Dewey was visiting the Monadnock. The monitor dropped three shells on Malabon church demolishing the structure and killing a number of rebels inside.

MOZLEY'S LEMON ELIXIR.

A Pleasant Lemon Tonic

For biliousness, constipation and appendicitis.

For indigestion, sick and nervous headache.

For sleeplessness nervousness and heart failure.

For fever, chills, debility and kidney diseases, take Lemon Elixir.

Ladies, for natural and thorough organic regulation, take Lemon Elixir.

Dr Mozley's Lemon Elixir is prepared from the fresh juice of lemons, combined with other vegetable liver tonics, and will not fail you in any of the above named diseases. 50c. and $1.00 bottles at all druggists

Prepared only by Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta, Ga

At the Capitol.

I am in my seventy-third year, and for fifty years I have been a great sufferer from indigestion, constipation and biliousness. I have tried all the remedies advertised for these diseases, and got no permanent relief. About one year ago, the disease assuming a more severe and dangerous form, I became very weak, and lost flesh rapidly. I commenced using Dr. Mozley's Lemon Elixir. I gained twelve pounds in three months. My strength and health, my appetite and my digestion were perfectly restored. and now I feel as young and vigorous as I ever did in my life. L. J. ALLDRED,

Door-keeper Ga. State Senate.

State Capitol, Atlanta, Ga.

Mozley's Lemon Elixir

is the very best medicine I ever used for the diseases you recommend it for, and I have used many kinds for woman's troubles. MRS. S. A. GRESHAM.

Salem, N. C.

MOZLEY'S LEMON HOT DROPS.

Cures all Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Hemorrhage, and all throat and lung diseases. Elegant, reliable.

25c. at druggists. Prepared only by Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta, Ga.

daily sat and weekly

DEATH OF MRS. McKETHAN.

Her History is Fayetteville's History.

Mrs. Loveday McAlister McKethan, widow of the late Mr. A. A. McKethan, died Monday night at 11 o'clock at her residence on Person street.

The deceased lady was in her ninetieth year, having been born on the 28th of November, 1809. She was the youngest daughter of Col. Hector McAlister and his wife, Isabella McNeill. She was thus a lineal descendant of Neill McNeill, leader of the first Scotch immigration to this section, which was then Upper Bladen, as well as of Col. Alexander McAlister, who was Colonel of the Militia of Cumberland in 1775 and member of both the Halifax and Hillsborough Conventions. She was the great-granddaughter of Rev. James Campbell, the founder of Presbyterianism in this section, deriving her name, Loveday, from her maternal grandmother, Loveday Campbell. Col. Hector McAlister, as is better known to the moderns, was sheriff of Cumberland as well as member of the Legislature from this county for several terms. His father (Alexander, above mentioned,) and Col. Hector McNeill, a great-grand uncle of the subject of this notice and first High Sheriff of the county, were, along with Thomas Gibson, the first representatives of Cumberland in the General Assembly.

An interesting circumstance connected with Mrs. McKethan's death is the coincidence that one of the McLean twins of Harnett and Miss Flora McNeill of this county, both her cousins, died within the last thirty days, all aged between 85 and 90.

Mrs. McKethan was the oldest member of the Presbyterian Church of Fayetteville, having first connected herself with Bluff Church in her childhood, from which she was transferred to Fayetteville Church in 1832. She was a woman of fine sense, of strict integrity, and otherwise exhibited, throughout her long life, those sturdy virtues which characterize the best Scottish type of womanhood. Naturally, such a woman inspired reverence as well as love in her wide circle of friends and kinsfolk.

Of her three children, Col. Hector McKethan, Mr. E. T. McKethan and Maj. A. A. McKethan, only the latter survives.

The funeral took place from the Presbyterian Church yesterday afternoon at half past three o'clock.

Peace to her ashes!

Funeral of Mrs. McKethan.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Loveday McKethan took place at 3:30 o'clock yesterday from the Presbyterian Church and was attended by a large concourse of citizens. The following were the pall bearers:

Messrs. W. N. Tillinghast, Chas. W. Broadfoot, Chas. Haigh, W. G. Hall, A. E. Rankin, A. B. Williams, B. G. Hollingsworth and T. J. Powers.

Manila News via Madrid.

By cable to the Observer.

Madrid, Feb. 28th.—General Rios cables the Minister of War from Manila that Saturday the city was hemmed in on the land side by the rebel troops, and that General Otis has recalled General Miller's troops from Iloilo. He says that the German warships have disembarked troops to protect foreign residents.

Only Occasional Volleys Now.

By cable to the Observer.)

Manila, Noon, Feb. 27.—Except an occasional volley by some individual rebels fireing, near Caloocan and along the river, and vicinity of San Pedro and Macati it was quiet along the entire line last night. The sharpshooters near Caloocan continue to annoy the soldiers in the day time. The Americans no longer pay much attention to it, reserving their fire until the rebels appear in the open in sufficient force to justify a volley or an occasional shell. There is absolute quiet in Manila.

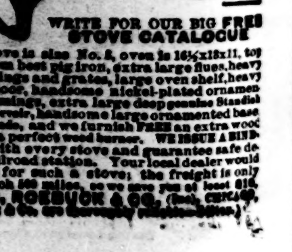
CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve

Cures Piles. Scalds. Burns.

SEND US ONE DOLLAR and this ad. and we will send you this big $25-lb new 1899 pattern high grade RESERVOIR COAL AND WOOD COOK STOVE, by freight C.O.D., subject to examination. Examine it at your freight depot and if found perfectly satisfactory and the greatest stove bargain you ever saw or heard of, pay the freight agent our SPECIAL PRICE, $12.00 less the $1.00 sent with order, or $12.00 and freight charges.



WRITE FOR OUR BIG FREE STOVE CATALOGUE

This stove is size No. 8, oven is 16½x18x11, top is 42x23; made from best pig iron, extra large flues, heavy covers, heavy linings and grates, large oven shelf, heavy tin-lined oven door, handsome nickel-plated ornamentations and trimmings, extra large deep genuine Standish porcelain lined reservoir, handsome large ornamented base. Best coal burner made, and we furnish FREE an extra wood grate, making it a perfect wood burner. WE ISSUE A BINDING GUARANTEE with every stove and guarantee safe delivery to your railroad station. Your local dealer would charge you $25.00 for such a stove; the freight is only about $1.00 for each 500 miles, so we save you at least $10. Address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.), CHICAGO. (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., MARCH 2, 1899

We desire a live agent and correspondent at every postoffice in Cumberland and adjoining counties.

Correspondence on all subjects of local and general interest and opinions upon matters public of concern, are invited

The editor will not be responsible for the veiws or statements of correspondents—and reserves the right at all times to revise or correct any article he may think requires it.

Correspondence for the Weekly Observer should reach the office not later than Monday.

One side, only, of the paper must be written on—and the real name of the writer accompany the contribution. No attention will be paid to anonymous letters.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Conversation of Local Interest.
T. B. Newberry---Reduced Prices.
Q. K. Nimocks---"Just As Good As."
Walter Watson--The Capewell Horse Shoe Nails.
Courier Journal Job Printing Co.---Camp Fires of the Confederacy.

The Bank of Cumberland.

A telegram from Raleigh Monday said that the bill incorporating the Bank of Cumberland at Fayetteville passed both houses and was ratified this morning.

Ministers from Abroad.

Rev. Mr. Tomlins, who recently came here from Iowa to live, preached morning and evening at St. John's Episcopal Church Sunday, the pastor, Rev. I. W. Hughes, being absent. Both sermons are said to have been excellent ones, strong and well delivered.

Rev. F. A. Bishop, Presiding Elder of this district, preached one of his clear, forceful sermons at the Methodist Church Sunday night.

Our Sampson Friends.

Mr. Robt. N. Butler, of Sampson county, was in the city last Friday with a large load of pork, prepared in every style.

Apropos, we are told that the Sampson people excell in the packing and curing of pork. A great deal of produce is marketed here by them. They find Fayetteville the best market hereabouts in which to sell food stuffs as well as cotton &c.; and, also the cheapest place to purchase their supplies of dry goods, hardware, groceries, &c.

More of Our boys Left us.

You might say that the old C. F. & Y. V. shops were moved from here today. Monday all the supplies of the storehouse here were taken to Wilmington and three engines and the iron material to Forence. The engines were Nos. 13, 4 and 5.

The following young men who have been in the shops here also went to Florence Monday to accept positions in the shops there: Messrs. Claude Haigh, Jessie Wetsiger, Jno. M. Clark, Jr., and Irvin Shepherd.

They are all excellent young mechanics and we trust that they will prosper in their new location.

Bears in Flea Hill.

A Flea Hill farmer in town Monday ing tells that two bears—a large black one and a cub—are roaming about Flea Hill township, creating much excitement, especially among the pigs, which are treated in a peculiar manner. During the snow, the large bear was seen to creep up behind a hog, grab it by the hams with its paws and drive it off to its den in a swamp. In several cases the pigs have been known to return with a bait eaten out of their backs.

Our informant, who is not given to telling tales, vouches for the presence of the bears and their queer actions. He says that a big hunt for the bears is now being organized.

Marriage Licences.

During the month just closed the Register of Deeds granted 19 marriage licenses; 11 to whites and 8 to colored The last one of the month was granted yesterday to Rev. D. C. Britt, of Merry Oaks, and Miss Minnie Thames, of Gray's Creek. The first for this month was granted this morning to Mr. W. M Hair, of Harnett, and Miss Emily Parker, of Little River Academy.

A young white man, apparently 25 years old, applied for license Monday morning, and, when asked his age, said he thought it was about 18, but he wasn't sure, as it was burned up. As he said he had voted twice, however, he was given the certificate.

More C. F. & Y. V. Boys Leave.

Mr. Marsden Haigh, who has been the travelling auditor of the C. F. & Y. V., left Monday afternoon, to accept a position in the auditor's office of the Atlantic Coast Line. Mr. Haigh is a young gentleman of fine intellect and unusual executive ability and the A. C. L. will find in him one of the very best equipped of its office force.

Mr. John Monaghan went to Sumter, S. C., to take charge of the A. C. L. shifting engine at that place. There is no more popular or steady young man anywhere than John, and he has the making of a fine railroad record in him.

Mr. Tom Moore was among the C. F. & Y. V. boys who went to Florence Monday. He goes to take charge of the storehouse there. Mr. T. B. Gwatkin, whom he was under here, in the C. F. & Y. V. storekeeper's department, speaks in the highest terms of him, personally and officially.

"They are excellent." "They certainly do well." "They come up as regular as a line of soldiers." These are some of the expressions with regard to Wood's seed. H. R. Horne, sole agent.

Paul Perry, of Columbus, Ga., suffered agony for thirty years, and then cured his Piles by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It heals injuries and skin diseases like magic. King Bros.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Sad Death.

Miss Sallie J. Hales, age 16 years, daughter of Mr. Bunyon Hales, of Rockfish township, died suddenly on 23rd inst., while on a visit to her brother, Mr. Jas. Hales.

Widow of a Hero of Chancellorsville Dead.

Mrs. Margaret S. Carter, whose husband was killed during the battle of Chancellorsville, died at her home in Cedar Creek Friday afternoon. Her brother, Mr. Steve Hall, went down to attend the funeral.

Burial of Mr. Duncan Monroe.

Mr. Duncan Monroe was buried Saturday at Lumber Bridge. The services were conducted by Rev. P. R. Law. Mr. Monroe had been in feeble health for some time. His daughter, Mrs. Duncan McEachern, her little son and Mr. McEachern arrived from Georgia a few days ago. Mr. Monroe was about 75 years of age, an excellent citizen and christian gentleman.

Mr. W. B. Rose for Immigration Commissioner.

In view of the introduction in the Legislature of a bill to create the office of Immigration Commissioner at a salary of $1,000 a year, our people are talking of putting forward F. R. Rose, Esq., for the position. It was natural that Mr. Rose should be thought of in this connection, for, besides his well know ability and integrity, he has already been doing the services of an immigration commissioner. He is known throughout the United States. Through his efforts a number of families have been induced to move south and in several cases whole colonies from the west have come south.

Mr. Rose is certainly the man suited for the position.

Smallpox Scare.

There was much excitement in the city Saturday over a supposed case of smallpox, which was quickly subdued, however, when the facts were learned.

A negro arrived here that morning from Wilson, and was reported to Dr. McGougan, city physician, as having smallpox. Dr. McGougan had the man arrested immediately, and a guard put over him. The man said that he had had smallpox, but was discharged from the hospital at Wilson yesterday by Dr. Anderson. He had no certificate of health, however, and thus the excitement was argumented. Dr. McGougan telegraphed to Dr. Anderson at once, and received the following reply:

"Negro had smallpox, was attended by me and discharged as cured from hospital on Feb. 24th. His clothes were burned, his hair shaved, and he was thoroughly fumigated.

"ANDERSON."

Ex-Speaker Rose on the Legislature.

Ex-Speaker of the House of Representatives, G. M. Rose, Esq., attorney for the Atlantic & Yadkin Railroad, returned from Raleigh last Saturday where he has been for the past week looking after legislation in connection with that road and which he succeeded in having adopted.

Mr. Rose says that the work still before the General Assembly is very important and that it is doubtful whether it can adjourn before the 60 days is out, but that the Democrats are doing their best to at least leave one day so that the General Assembly can adjourn to a day certain in the future, thus holding absolute control of affairs in North Carolina for the next two years and exercising control of what the Republican Governor may do in the meantime.

University Trustees.

The special order for noon Friday in the House was the election of Trustees of the University of North Carolina.

The following were selected by the committee, and put in nomination by Mr. Winston, of Bertie, and elected without opposition:

Terms expire November 30th, 1907. —Kemp P. Battle, C. M. Stedman, F. H. Busbee, H. C. Wall, Benehen Cameron, Jas. S. Manning, John W. Fries, R. M. Furman, W. A. Guthrie, Thomas S. Kenan, R. H. Lewis, James A. Lockhart, James D. Murphy, J. L. Patterson, Fred Phillips, John A. Roebling, Henry Weil, W. T. Whitsett, E. J. Hale, Charles M. Cooke, T. J. Jerome, H. E. Faison, T. B. Pierce, Jas. Sprunt, L. J. Picot, Jos. H. Caldwell, H. A. London, Frank Wilkinson, E. R. Outlaw.

The North Carolina Rolling Exposition

A car loaded with the finest specimens of agricultural products, minerals ores, etc.; a unique display of the rare curiosities of the State, on its way from the North, where it has been on exhibition in the principal cities—will be in Fayetteville March 1 to 4 inclusive. This will be your last chance to see this car, which has made North Carolina famous in the North. This car has been visited by over 300,000 people during the last ten months in the North.

It will cost you but 10 cts. to see all that the exhibition car contains.

School children in a body can see the exhibition for 5 cents each.

I have been afflicted with rheumatism for fourteen years and nothing seemed to give any relief. I was able to be around all the time, but constantly suffering. I had tried everything I could hear of and at last was told to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I did, and was immediately relieved and in a short time cured. I am happy to say that it has not since returned.—JOSH EDGAR, Germantown, Cal. For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q on each tablet.

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder disease relieved in six hours by "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retention of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by

H. R. HORNE, Druggist,
Fayetteville, N. C.

Doings in the Legislature.

From the Observer's Special Correspondent.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 1, 1899.

The House passed the Machinery Act abolishing the Railroad Commission, and an Election Law for counties, cities and towns, the new election law not going into effect until shortly before the next general election. The House also passed a number of small bills including Black River's Fence Law on second reading.

The joint corporation committees will to-night consider the sale of the Atlantic R. R.

Change in Yard Masters.

Major McLauchlin, who was appointed yard master at this place for the A. & Y., has resigned to run as conductor, and Mr. Murchison Fairley, who has been his excellent assistant for several years, has been appointed in his stead. Merit receives its reward in this case.

Local Briefs.

Rev. C. A. G. Thomas was elected to represent North Carolina in the National Council at Minneapolis next June, by the State Council of the Junior O. U. A. M. which met in Asheville last week.

To-night the Baptists will have their Thanksgiving service which was postponed several weeks ago. Mr. J. A Oates, Jr., Dr. J. W. McNeill, Rev. T. H. Leavitt and Mr. J. M. Lamb are to make addresses.

Coming.

Mr. W. M. Morgan, of Durham, one of North Carolina's leading citizens and financiers, is coming to Fayetteville to live, and we can assure our people that his influence will be felt immediately. He is interested with Mr. Walter Holt, the leader of cotton manufacturing in North Carolina, in the Holt Morgan mills, and many other enterprises may follow his coming.

Rev. John R. Tolar, Jr., is also contemplating residing here with his family and building a Church of the Disciples.

He is a son of our former countyman, John R. Tolar, Esquire, now one of the leading business men of New York, and senior member of the firm of Tolar & Hart.

By the way, both members of this firm are here today, Mr. Hart arriving yesterday. Admirable gentlemen, both of them, and a credit to their native South.

The Last of the Auditor's Force

Mr. C. J. Ahern, chief clerk in Auditor Bidgood's office, and Messrs John M. Rose and J. A. Worth went down to Wilmington yesterday to go into the Auditor's office of the Atlantic Coast Line. This is the last of the very efficient force who has been under Mr. Bidgood for so many years. The above named three young gentlemen are worthy of every trust the A. C. L. officials may impose in them. These are not only efficient railroad men, but are numbered among Fayettteville's most esteemed citizens.

Bratton's Comedians.

Bratton's comedians begin their tour by an engagement at the Opera House here tonight, playing "She Would Marry a Title" for the benefit of the monument fund.

This company, of which our talented young townsman, Mr. Jas. E. McIver, is manager, has been rehearsing here for several weeks, and was greatly strengthened Tuesday by the arrival of Mr. Jas. O'Harra and Miss Cecil Watson, of Savannah, theatrical professionals.

A good show is promised and we trust that a good audience will start them on their tour.

Mr. Fischer Leaves Tomorrow.

Mr. R. W. Fisher, who has been the Assistant Treasurer of the C. F. & Y. V. railroad during the receivership of Gen. Gill, leaves with his family today for his plantation in Henry county, Virginia.

Since his residence here Mr. Fischer has made everyone his friend, and warm personal ones, too. His popularity is unbounded, and his loss, together with that of his charming family, will be a great one to Fayetteville. We wish him God speed in his departure.

Fayetteville's Future.

Fayetteville never had a brighter prospect than it has now. Families are moving here to live and several enterprises of a substantial nature are headed this way, though for good reasons we will not name them now. During the past month or two there have been strangers here prospecting and more are coming. Those that have been, go away greatly impressed with our advantages, and declare their intention of returning. They will spread the news. All Fayetteville needs is attention drawn to her and her excellent resources will do the rest.

February Dispensary Report.

Stock on hand Feb. 1, '99,		$2,510.14
Purchases for Feb.,		2,475 62
		$4,985 76
Stock on hand March 1st, '99,	$2,799 88	
Sales as per vouch'rs,	3,181 85	
	$5,981 73	
Gross profits,		$ 995.97
Expenses and freights,		199 08
Net profit,		$ 796.89

CONDITION MARCH 1, '99.

Stock on hand, paid for,	$2,799 88
Cash in Bank,	1,477.62
Total Assets,	$4,277 50
Liabilities, none.	

THE BEST PRESCRIPTION FOR CHILLS

and fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. Never fails to cure. Then why experiment with worthless imitations? Price 50 cents. Your money back if it fails to cure.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers,
The famous little pills.

Reinforcements for Dewey.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Washington, March 1—The Monitor Monterey sailed today from Hong Kong for Manila. The gunboat Castine left Suez for Aden on her way to the Phillippines.

England's High Commissioner Lord Herschell Dead.

By telegraph to the Observer.)

Washington, March 1st.—Lord Herschell, High Joint Commissioner of Great Britain, died here at 7 o'clock this morning. He fell on a slippery sidewalk and broke one of the pelvic bones several weeks ago which probably caused his death.

Peru's Compliments to Us.

By cable to the Observer.

Lima, Peru, March 1.—The Tiempo, a semi official organ editorially says it considers it useless sending Peruvian delegates to the Philadelphia congress in view of the unfavorable result of Minister Eguiguren's effort to negotiate a commercial treaty with the United States, "and on account of the grasping, imperative, monopolising tone of yankee commerce."

Spain May Not Ratify Treaty.

By cable to the Observer.

Madrid, March 1.—Premier Segasta has handed in the resignation of his Ministry to the Queen Regent and a ministerial crisis is expected, as it is believed the Cabinet was convinced of the impossibility or avoiding defeat on the final vote on the bill for the cession of the Phillippines, as the opposition may increase, while the government cannot hope to gain a single additional supporter. The goverment majority yesterday was only two.

In Congress.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Washington, March 1.—The House will have disposed of all the great money bills today if the general deficiency bill passes as is expected under the suspension of Rules. It will devote the balance of the week to consideration of Senate amendments and principal matters still unsettled in regard to the army and river and harbor bills. Action on both is expected today. The House military affairs committee is considering the army bill and is expected to report some time today. The conference report on the naval personnel comes up before both Houses today.

The Senate passed the bill for the twenty million appropriation to Spain.

The House committee on military affairs has disagreed to the Senate amendment to the army bill and decided to report today and under a suspension of rules move nonconcurrence and a reference to a conference committee.

A conference has been ordered on the sundry civil bill.

The House adopted the conference report of the general claims bill.

Wants Satisfaction.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Washington, March 1.—Mr. Hunter, United States Minister to Guatemala and Honduras, is here in consultation with the officials of the State Department respecting the course to be pursued in the matter of the killing of Mr. Pears a native of Pittsburg and resident agent of the Honduras Mahogany Company, near Puerto Cortes, Honduras. The brother of the deceased seeks reparation.

We haven't as many Wood's Seeds as seemed to be given away that season, but we have a large, full and fresh supply at Horne's Pharmacy.

BEST OF ALL

To cleanse the system in a gentle and truly beneficial manner, when the Springtime comes, use the true and perfect remedy, Syrup of Figs. Buy the genuine. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and for sale by all druggists, at 50 cents per bottle.

La Grippe is again epidemic. Every precaution should be taken to avoid it Its specific cure is One Minute Cough Cure. A. J. Shepard, Publisher Agricultural Journal and Advertiser, Eldon, Mo., says: "No one will be disappointed in using one Minute Cough Cure for La Grippe." Pleasant to take, quick to act. King Bros.

Doubles the Pleasure of a Drive.

A fine carriage doubles the pleasure of driving. Intending buyers of carriages or harness can save dollars by sending for the large, free catalogue of the Elkhart Carriage and Harness Mfg. Co., Elkhart, Ind.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c. 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

A. B. WILLIAMS,
COTTON BUYER,

HAY STREET,
FAYETTEVILLE N. C

FAYETTEVILLE MARKETS

REVISED DAILY.

COTTON	
Middling	6
Good Middling	6 60
Market—firm.	
NAVAL STORES	
Spirits	42 @
Common Rosin	70
Virgin	1 70
Yellow Dip	1 70
Hard	1 20
PRODUCE	

REPORTED BY A. S. HUSKE, GROCER.

Flour—1st pat., sack,	$2.50@2.75
Family Flour—2nd pat., sack	$2.10 @ 2.25
Hides—dry—per lb.	8@10
" —green—per lb.	5
Wool—washed	15@20
Bacon—hog round per lb—old	9
" —ham	7@8
" —sides—old	9
" —shoulders—old	8@
Oats—32 lbs per bushel	40@45
Peas—clay	60
" —mixed	65
" —white,	60@65
Meal—bolted—46 lbs per bushel	80@85
" —unbolted—48 lbs per bushel	75@85
Corn—old—56 lbs per bushel	50@55
Onions—select—per bushel	1.25@1.50
Lard—N. C.	7@7½
Tallow	3@4
Ducks	15@20
Hens—per head	20@25
Roosters—per head	25@ 30
Turkeys—per lb	7@ 8
Guineas	150@175
Geese	25 @ 30
Butter—choice yellow	15 @ 20
Honey—strained—per lb	10 @ 11
Eggs,	15
Feathers—new	35 @ 40
Potatoes—Irish	90@120
Potatoes—Sweet	40 @ 60
Pork	6@6½

The Atlanta - Constitution.

Something About the Greatest Weekly Newspaper in the Country.

REDUCED RATE FOR TWO PAPERS

THE OBSERVER and THE CONSTITUTION, } 1 year, } ONLY } $1.75.

Take Your Home Paper and The Constitution and Be Happy.

We call special attention to our clubbing arrangements with The Weekly Constitution, published at Atlanta, Ga. The clubbing price of the two papers being only $1 75 per year, subscriptions to be sent through this office and the terms to be cash

It is a fact perhaps not generally known that The Weekly Constitution has the largest circulation of any newspaper on the western hemisphere Only a few months ago a large newspaper directory questioned the claim of circulation made by The Constitution and put up a forfeit of $100 that it could be disproved that it had more than 100,000 circulation. The Constitution promptly accepted the offer and submitted its books to the representative of the firm. Mr George P. Rowell, publisher of the newspaper directory, acknowledged his error publicly and paid the forfeit.

The Constitution, while being a democratic newspaper, is first and above all things a newspaper. It is a twelve-page, seven-column weekly, making eighty-four columns each week. Its subscription price is $1 a year, but if taken under the arrangement with this paper we can give them both at the price above named.

The Constitution has a special correspondent in every important city in the United States and a representative in all of the leading centers of the world

During the war with Spain, which has just been brought to a close, the reports of no newspaper in the south could compare with its news presentation from the front. Its special staff representative sailed with the army when it first embarked from Tampa, and of the 120 correspondents who went to Cuba, he was one of only seven who remained to see the flag hoisted over the public buildings in Santiago. Its special representative also accompanied the fleet in the Carribbean sea, and its Washington special service covered every detail of the important war reports originating at the capitol

The Weekly Constitution during the late Spanish war served the news of all the notable events, from first to last, with the promptness of a daily. The victory of Dewey at Manila, the death of Ensign Bagley, the movements of troops and fleets, the destruction of Cervera's fleet, the operations in Porto Rico, the treaty, and the unfurling of the stars and stripes over Morro castle, Havana, were all given in The Weekly on Monday, on the very day the news first appeared in the daily.

The Weekly Constitution makes a special feature of its agricultural page, which is presided over by Colonel B. J. Redding, director of the Georgia experiment farm, and a man who is recognized as an expert on all agricultural topics. He gives a full page every week on agricultural matters. A page is devoted to the women and a page to children, these two departments being presided over by Mrs. William King.

Among the regular staff members of The Constitution are Joel Chandler Harris, Frank L Stanton and others well known throughout the country; while among its special contributors are such men as Wallace P Reed, Bill Arp, Sarge Prentett, Betsy Hamilton, Dr. Talmage and others of national reputation

The Constitution has just completed the thirtieth year of its existence. Clark Howell being the editor and Colonel W. A. Hemphill its business manager. Its name is a household word in every Southern State from Virginia to Texas. It has always been in especially close touch with the agricultural masses of the South, and in having reached a circulation which carries it into 150,000 homes it has won a unique distinction which ranks it among the greatest of American weekly newspapers.

The Constitution will send a sample copy of its great Weekly free to any one sending his own name and the names of six neighbors on a postal card.

Every man should take his county newspaper before anything else, and next to this he should take a good general newspaper, such as The Constitution. His county paper gives him the local home news, which is not supplied by a newspaper furnishing the general news from all parts of the country and from over the world. Before a man seeks information from outside, he should first feel sure that he is being kept posted on what is going on at home. That is why he should take his county paper first. When, however, the opportunity is offered to get the best weekly newspaper in this country with your home paper, the inducement is such as to elicit prompt response from our readers.

We will be glad to receive clubbing subscriptions with this paper and The Constitution, and if there are any who are now subscribers to this paper, who wish to take The Constitution also, we will be glad to receive subscriptions to the latter and forward them, having authority from that paper to do so.

The Constitution should be in every Southern home!

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

This remedy is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough and influenza. It has become famous for its cures of these diseases, over a large part of the civilized world. The most flattering testimonials have been received, giving accounts of its good works; of the aggravating and persistent coughs it has cured; of severe colds that were yielded promptly to its soothing effects, and of the dangerous attacks of croup it has cured, often saving the life of the child. The extensive use of it for whooping cough has shown that it robs that disease of all dangerous consequences. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

These are dangerous times for the health Croup, colds and throat troubles lead rapidly to Consumption A bottle of One Minute Cough Cure used at the right time will preserve life, health and a large amount of money. Pleasant to take; children like it. King Bros.

A Conversation of Local Interest.

T. B. Newberry, the big furniture dealer, in a conversation with a prominent citizen a day or so ago, said that he desired only a close living profit on the furniture he sold and that it was his intention to make his store a benefit to the town of Fayetteville and the community at large—that their interest should be his interest.

The Newberry Furniture Store.

This house is now selling handsome goods at REDUCED PRICES.

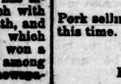
Sewing Machines, Handsome Chamber Suits, Oak Suits, Poplar Suits, Bureaus, Rocking Chairs, Side Boards, Wardrobes, Parlor Cabinets, Music Cabinets, Chiffoniers, Iron Bedsteads with brass trimmings, Easles, Curtain Poles, Ice Cream Freezers, Refrigerators, Bed Springs, Window Shades, Mattings, Lace Curtains, and a great variety of Household Furnishing Goods

☞ These goods must be sold and we are offering bargains.

T. B. Newberry's Furniture Store,

Thornton Block, Fayetteville, N C.

FOR RENT.



I offer the McDuffie Dwelling on Cool Spring street, nearly opposite MayerCook's, for rent. If a lease can be effected with good tenant, water will be introduced into this commodious residence and other improvements made. Apply to

F. R. ROSE.

Feb. 11-1wdlmw

FOR SALE.

A second-hand 25 horse power Engine and a 30-horse power Boiler. Are now in use and in good repair. Terms easy.

Apply to J. F. GILMORE,
Rex, N C.

WANTED.

A second hand Bed Mill Rock, 42 inches in diameter, runs with the sun.

CYRUS MURPHY,
Fayetteville Post Office.

February 9-dltwst.

COLD WEATHER COOKING

—IS MADE—

DELICIOUS

—AND—

WHOLESOME

—WITH—

CAROLINA BAKING POWDER.

Cake and Breads made with Carolina keep moist and fresh and do not dry up as when made with low grade powders containing ammonia or alum.

FOR SALE BY GROCERS.

Manufactured by

H. R. HORNE,
Fayetteville, N. C.

To the Farmer.

A good time to bring in your Eggs, Sweet Potatoes and other produce.

I have a few bushels left of Seed Alaska Peas for sale.

Pork selling well just at this time.

Excuse my short letter.
"The Hay Street Grocer,"
A. S. HUSKE.

Garden Seed Free!

We believe in advertising and we wish our labors to "bear fruit." We want the fact to become "well rooted" in the mind of the public that we are the people from whom to buy anything in the

HARDWARE

line. We propose to give you, free of cost, something that will "vegetate" and keep our memory "green" with you. We have therefore made arrangements to give away with each Garden or Farming Tool bought from us during the month of February, March and April a

Five Cent package of T. W. Wood & Son's Famous Garden Seeds.

So if you want Hoes, Rakes, Spades, Shovels, Forks, Plows, Mattocks, Wheelbarrows (or even a ten cent garden Trowel) you can get a package of these seed with each tool or implement bought from us at retail.

We are a "growing house" you buy the "tool," we furnish the seed; if it's a plow—a "little push," if a hoe or spade—a little "energy," and your harvest will be abundant. Thus it is with those who trade with us. Call or address your orders

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

We have our upstairs and 2 warehouses literally packed with Sash, Blinds and Doors. We assure you we have a great many bargains in the lot it will pay you to call and see.

Buck's Splendid Stoves

We have added to our line of Buck's Stoves a cheaper grade, made by Buck, and we know they cannot be beat at the price.

OUR LIME is undoubtedly the best. Four barre's will do more than five of many brands sold about here. Our barrels weigh 230 lbs. We are frequently offered barrels of lime weighing from 150 to 200 lbs, but we don't sell short weight goods.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

Feb. 9-th,m,m,m,m.

"JUST AS GOOD AS"

is a term often applied to PERFECTION. Other Flours may be "just as good as" PERFECTION, (though that's doubtful), but it's a fact that PERFECTION is the nicer and CHEAPER Flour sold in Fayetteville. It's the standard of comparison—that explains why so many use it "TRIUMPH," our next best grade, made by the same Mill, is also a fine article and sells for less

Hoes, Spades, Shovels, Pitchforks, Hames, Traces, Backbands, Plow Lines, Collars and Pads, Plows, Castings, Cotton Planters, Corn Shellers, Feed Cutters, and all the accessories of up-to-date farming, at close prices.

Seed Oats and Seed Potatoes. FERTILIZERS, Kainit and Acid Phosphate.

Highest market prices paid for Country Produce.

Q. K. NIMOCKS,

Wholesale and Retail Grocer.
Phone 66. 10 Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

M. F. CRAWFORD & CO.,

At the Holt Store.

We lead, others follow, lead because we buy and sell more goods than any other Dry Goods House in Fayetteville or Cumberland county, and do it with less expense than any other house; lead, because we buy for cash and sell for cash; because we handle the very best goods; because we mark all goods in plain figures and only have one price, and you can't duplicate that price elsewhere. Below we give you some prices that will prove our assertions:

A A Sheetings, 1 yard wide, at 3¾c. per yard, A-A-A, heavier, yard-wide Sheeting at 4½ cents per yard, the very best yard wide Sea Island at 4½ cents a yard, good heavy Drilling 5 cents a yard, Checked Homespun at 3½ cents, the very heaviest Checked Homespun at 4¾ cents, heavy Cheviot Plaids or Stripes for men's shirts, boys' waists, &c., at 5 and 7½ cents, 8 cent Plaid Dress Goods, beautiful patterns at 5 cents per yard, 15 cent Plaid Dress Goods, as handsome styles as you ever saw, at 10 cents, good Outing at 4½, 7 and 9 cents a yard. Special prices on men's pants goods to close out and make room for Spring stuff. Very good quality Jeans at 10 cents a yard, school-boy Jeans at 12½ cents, splendid quality of Jeans, about 50 per cent. wool-filled, heavy and tough, at 16⅔, regular 25 cents goods at 19 cents, 35 cent goods, all-wool filled at 22½ and 25 cents, Bed Ticking at 5, 7½, 8½, and the very best made at 11¾ cents per yard.

DRES GOODS.

All-wool Serge, 36 inches wide, all colors, at 25 cents a yard, all-wool Henriettas at 39, 55, 69 and 75 cents a yard, heavy Storm Serges in navy blue and black, 44 inches wide, at 50 cents a yard, all-wool Ladies' Cloth in black, brown and green-mixed, 50 inches wide, at 50 cents a yard, all-wool flannel Dress Goods, 36 inches wide, at 23 cents, all-wool-filled Cashmeres, 40 inches wide, at 25 cents per yard, double-width Brocade Cashmeres, all colors, at 13 cents a yard, 40-inch Pompadour Suiting in black and colors at 25 cents a yard, Black Satteen at 7½ 8½ and 10 cents, yard-wide Percals, as good assortment of patterns as you ever saw, at 5¾, 6¼, 8½ and 10 cents a yard, light or dark styles, plain white india linen at 5 cents a yard and up, Checked Nainsooks and Dimities at 5 cents and up, Embroideries and Laces at 1 cent and up, heavy Piques, Welts, Corduroy, Stripes, &c., at all prices, all-wool Red Flannel at 12½, 20 and 25 cents per yard, white flannel at 15 to 50 cents. If you want to save money on your dry goods' purchases don't buy till you see our line.

SHOES.

It is considered by every man, woman and child who have bought Shoes at this store that we give more style and comfort and service for less money than they have ever been able to get elsewhere. To those who have never bought shoes from us, we only ask a trial, and if you don't get more for your money than you have been getting we will pay you your money back. Ladies Shoes at 69 cents to $2.50 per pair, men's shoes at $1.00 to $3.50 per pair, children's shoes at 20 cents to $2.00 per pair.

A splendid line of Hats and Caps, Shirts, Collars and Cuffs, Underwear for men, ladies and children. Corsets, Gloves, Hosiery, &c., at unapproachable prices.

Glass butter dish with cover, sugar bowl with cover, cream pitcher, largest size block tin wash basins, half gallon tins, half gallon covered buckets, all size lamp and lantern chimneys, good curry combs, 1,000 good matches, any size milk and pudding pans and hundreds of other bargains on FIVE CENT COUNTER.

Any size heavy sheet-iron bread pans, round bread pans, 14 quart block tin dish pans, 10-quart milk buckets, 4 and 6-quart covered tin buckets, any size agate jelly cake pans, revolving sifters, heavy graters, 75 feet heavy galvanized clothes wire, heavy rubber combs, good horse brushes, curry combs, back bands with buckles, 1 lb. carpenters' hammers, any size japanned waiters, assortments of glassware that would be cheap at 15 and 20 cents a piece, all on TEN CENT COUNTER,

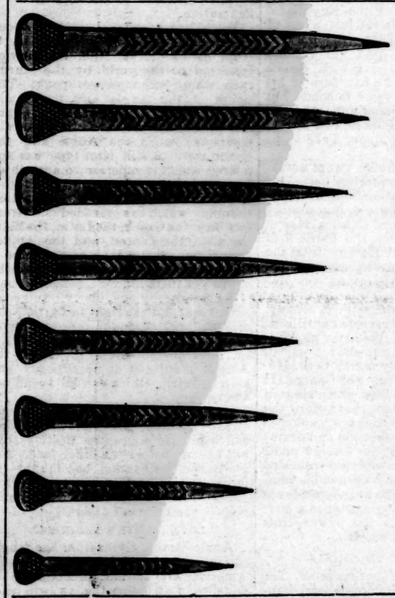
4 qt. covered agate sauce pans, half gallon agate tea or coffee pots, splendid assortment of glass lamps complete, 10 and 14-quart strainer, milk buckets, full size, solid steel spiders, splendid blacking brushes, 40 cent brooms, and scores of other articles on TWENTY-FIVE CENT COUNTER.

These are a few of the articles carried on our 5, 10 and 25 cent counters. There are hundreds of other useful articles and every one is a leader at the price.

Don't fail to see our Crockery, Glassware, Tinware and Agate-ware Department in rear of this store.

Plenty of Plant Bed Canvass for Tobacco Farmers.

M. F. CRAWFORD & CO.,
50 Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.



WALTER WATSON.

The Capewell Horse Shoe Nails.

I have taken the exclusive agency for this celebrated nails and will keep a stock of all sizes for sale at factory prices.

FAYETTEVILLE STEAM LAUNDRY.

We are at the same place turning out work that looks like new. We want everybody to give us a trial, and, if not satisfactory, it will cost you nothing. We give special attention to Shirts, Collars and Cuffs. If the neck-bands are worn we will reband them for you.

WANTED.

An agent in every town, school and village. Good commission guaranteed. Also smart boy to collect and deliver bundles.

Ledbetter Bros.

SEND US ONE DOLLAR

Cut this ad. out and send to us with $1. 00, and we will send you this NEW IMPROVED ACME QUEEN PARLOR ORGAN, by freight C. O. D., subject to your examination. You can examine it at your nearest Freight depot, and if you find it exactly as represented, equal to organs that retail as high as $150 to $180. 00, the greatest value you ever saw and far better than pianos advertised by others at same money, pay the freight agent our special 90 days offer price, $31. 75, less the $1. 00 and freight charges. $31.75 IS OUR SPECIAL 90 DAYS PRICE, one-half the price charged by others. Such an offer was never made before.

THE ACME QUEEN is one of the most durable and correct toned instruments ever made. From the illustration shown, which is engraved direct from a photograph, you can form some idea of its beautiful appearance. Made from Solid Quarter Sawed Oak, antique finish, handsomely decorated and ornamented, latest 1899 style. THE ACME QUEEN is 5 feet 5 inches high, 48 inches long, 27 inches wide and weighs 300 pounds; contains 4 octaves, 11 stops as follows: Diapason, Dulciana, Principal, Baritone, Melodia, Celeste, Dreamon, Bass Coupler, Treble Coupler, Diapason Forte, Principal Forte, and Vox Humana; 2 Octave Couplers, 2 Tone Swell, 1 Grand Organ Swell, 4 Set Reversible Tuned Reeds and 7 Pipe Quality Reeds, 1 Set of 97 Perfect Metallic Reeds, 1 Set of 61 Carefully Millited Cabinet Reeds, 1 Set of 24 Rich Mellow Smooth Diapason Reeds, 1 Set of 24 Piercing Soft Melodious Principal Reeds.

THE ACME QUEEN action consists of the celebrated Bewd Reeds, which are only used in the highest grade instruments, also fitted with Hamond Couplers and Vox Humanas, also best Pease felts, leathers, etc., believed to be best rubber cloth, 2-ply bellows stock and finest leather in valves. THE ACME QUEEN is finished with a 10x14 beveled plate French mirror, nickel plated pedal frames and every modern improvement. We FURNISH FREE a handsome organ stool and the best organ instruction book published.

GUARANTEED 25 YEARS with every Acme Queen. Organ we issue a written binding guarantee, by the terms and conditions of which if any part gives out we will replace it free of charge. To any one not satisfied we will refund your money if you are not perfectly satisfied. 500 of these organs will be sold at $31.75, after at once. Don't delay.

OUR RELIABILITY IS ESTABLISHED If you have never dealt with us ask your neighbor about us, write the publisher of this paper, or Metropolitan National Bank, National Bank of the Republic, or Bank of Commerce, Chicago; or German Exchange Bank, New York, or any railroad or express company in Chicago. We have a capital of over $450,000.00, occupy entire one of the largest buildings in Chicago and employ over 300 people in our own building. WE SELL ORGANS AT $28.00 and up, PIANOS, $135.00 and up; also everything in musical instruments at lowest wholesale prices. Write for free illustrated organ, piano and musical instrument catalogue. Address,

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To those living

in malarial districts Tutt's Pills are indispensible, they keep the system in perfect order and are

an absolute cure

for sick headache, indigestion, malaria, torpid liver, constipation and all bilious diseases.

Tutt's Liver Pills

MR. BRYAN AT WASHINGTON.

Mr. Bryan was the guest of honor at the dinner of the Virginia Democratic Association in Washington on Wednesday night. He spoke as follows:

When the advocates of imperialism find it impossible to reconcile a colonial policy with the principles of our government, or with the canons of morality; when they are unable to defend it upon the ground of religious duty or pecuniary profit, they fall back in helpless despair upon the assertion that it is destiny. Suppose it does violate the Constitution, they say; suppose it does break all the Commandments; suppose it does entail upon the nation an incalculable expenditure of blood and money; it is destiny, and we must submit.

The people have not voted for imperialism; no national convention has declared for it; no Congress has passed upon it. To whom, then, has the future been revealed? Whence this voice of authority? We can all prophesy, but our prophesies are merely guesses, colored by our hopes and our surroundings. Man's opinion of what is to be is half wish and half environment. Avarice paints destiny with a dollar mark before it, militarism equips it with a sword.

He is the best prophet who, recognizing the omnipotence of truth, comprehends most clearly the great forces which are working out the progress, not of one party, not of one nation, but of the human race.

DESTINY NOT REVEALED.

History is replete with predictions which once wore the hue of destiny, but which failed of fulfillment because those who uttered them saw too small an arc of the circle of events. When Pharaoh pursued the fleeing Israelites to the edge of the Red Sea he was confident that their bondage would be renewed and that they would again make bricks without straw, but destiny was not revealed until Moses and his followers reached the farther shore dry shod and the waves rolled over the horses and chariots of the Egyptians. When Belshazzar, on the last night of his reign, led his thousand lords into the Babylonian banquet hall and sat down to a table glittering with vessels of silver and gold, he felt sure of his kingdom for many years to come, but destiny was not revealed until the hand wrote upon the wall those awe inspiring words, "Mene, Mene, Tekel Upharsin."

When Abd er-Rahman swept northward with his conquering hosts his imagination saw the crescent triumphant throughout the world, but destiny was not revealed until Charles Martel raised the cross above the battle field of Tours and saved Europe from the sword of Mohammedanism. When Napoleon emerged victorious from Marengo, from Ulm, and from Austerlitz, he thought himself the child of destiny, but destiny was not revealed until Blucher's forces joined the army of Wellington and the vanquished Corsican began his melancholy march to St. Helena. When the redcoats of George III routed the Englanders at Lexington and Bunker Hill there rose before the British sovereign visions of colonies taxed without representation and drained of their wealth by foreign made laws, but destiny was not revealed until the surrender of Cornwallis completed the work begun at Independence Hall and ushered into existence a government deriving its just powers from the consent of the governed.

A CHALLENGE TO COMBAT.

We have reached another crisis. The ancient doctrine of imperialism, banished from our land more than a century ago, has recrossed the Atlantic and challenged democracy to mortal combat upon American soil. Whether the Spanish war shall be known in history as a war for liberty or as a war of conquest; whether the principles of self-government shall be strengthened or abandoned; whether this nation shall remain a homogeneous republic or become a heterogeneous empire—these questions must be answered by the American people when they speak, and not until then will destiny be revealed.

Destiny is not a matter of chance, it is a matter of choice; it is not a thing to be waited for, it is a thing to be achieved.

No one can see the end from the beginning, but every one can make his course an honorable one from beginning to end, by adhering to the right under all circumstances. Whether a man steals much or little may depend upon his opportunities, but whether he steals at all depends upon his own volition.

So with our nation. If we embark upon a career of conquest, no one can tell how many islands we may be able to seize or how many races we may be able to subjugate; neither can any one estimate the cost, immediate and remote, to the nation's purse and to the nation's character, but whether we shall enter upon such a career is a question which the people have a right to decide for themselves.

SET FORTH IN THE CONSTITUTION.

Unexpected events may retard or advance the nation's growth, but the nation's purpose determines its destiny. What is the nation's purpose? That purpose is set forth clearly and unmistakably in the first sentence of the Constitution:

"We, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and to our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America."

It will be seen that one of the main purposes of the founders of our government was to secure for themselves and for prosperity the blessings of liberty. That purpose has been faithfully followed up to this time. Our statesmen have opposed one another upon economic questions, but they have agreed in defending self government as the controlling national idea. They have quarreled among themselves over tariff and finance, but they have been united in their opposition to an entangling alliance with any European power.

Under this policy our nation has grown in numbers and in strength. Under this policy its beneficent influence has encircled the globe. Under this policy the taxpayers have been spared the burden and the menace of a large military establishment, and the young men have been taught the arts of peace rather than the science of war. On each returning Fourth of July our people have met to celebrate the singing of the Declaration of Independence; their hearts have renewed their vows to free institutions, and their voices have praised the forefathers whose wisdom and courage and patriotism made it possible for each succeeding generation to repeat the words:

> My country, 'tis of thee,
> Sweet land of liberty,
> Of thee I sing.

APOLOGY FOR THE REVOLUTION.

This sentiment was well nigh universal until a year ago. It was to this sentiment that the Cuban insurgents appealed; it was this sentiment that impelled our people to enter into war with Spain. Have the people so changed within a few short months that they are now willing to apologize for the war of the Revolution and force upon the Filipinos the same system of government against which the colonists protested with fire and sword?

The hour of temptation has come, but temptations do not destroy, they merely test the strength of individuals and nations; they are stumbling blocks or stepping stones; they lead to infamy or fame according to the use made of them.

Benedict Arnold and Ethan Allen served together in the Continental Army, and both were offered British gold. Arnold yielded to the temptation, and made his name a synonym for treason; Allen resisted, and lives in the affections of his countrymen. Our nation is tempted to depart from this "standard of morality," and adopt a policy of "criminal aggression." But will it yield?

If I mistake not the sentiment of the American people they will spurn the bribe of imperialism, and, by resisting temptation, win such a victory as has not been won since the battle of Yorktown. Let it be written of the United States: Behold a republic that took up arms to aid a neighboring people, struggling to be free; a republic that, in the progress of the war, helped distant races whose wrongs were not in contemplation when hostilities began; a republic that, when peace was restored, turned a deaf ear to the clamorous voice of greed and to those borne down by the weight of a foreign yoke, spoke the welcome words, Stand up; be free.

SILENT EXAMPLE OF A REPUBLIC.

Let this be the record made on history's page, and the silent example of this republic true to its principles in the hour of trial, will do more to extend the area of self goverment and of civilization than could be done by all the wars of conquest that we could wage in a generation.

Much has been said of late about Anglo Saxon civilization. Far be it from me to detract from the service rendered to the world by the sturdy race whose language we speak. The union of the Angle and the Saxon formed a new and valuable type, but the process of race evolution was not completed when the Angle and the Saxon met. A still later type has appeared which is superior to any which has existed heretofore; and with this new type will come a higher civilization than any which has preceded it. Great has been the Greek, the Latin, the Slav, the Celt, the Teuton, and the Anglo Saxon, but greater than any of these is the American, in whom are blended the virtues of them all.

Civil and religious liberty, universal education, and the right to participate, directly or through representatives chosen by themselves, in all the affairs of government—these given to the American citizens an opportunity and an inspiration which can be found no where else.

Standing upon the vantage ground already gained, the American people can aspire to a grander destiny than has opened before the other race. Anglo Saxon civilization has taught the individual to protect his own rights, American civilization will teach him to respect the rights of others.

LOVE OF ONE'S NEIGHBOR.

Anglo-Saxon civilization has taught the individual to take care of himself, American civilization, proclaiming the equality of all before the law, will teach him that his own highest good requires the observance of the commandment: Thou shall love thy neighbor as thy self.

Anglo Saxon civilization has, by force of arms, applied the art of government to other races for the benefit of Anglo Saxons; American civilization will by the influence of example, excite in other races a desire for self government and a determination to secure it.

Anglo Saxon civilization has carried its flag to every clime, and defended it with forts and garrisons. American civilization will imprint its flag upon the hearts of all who long for freedom.

> To American civilization, all hail,
> Time's noblest offspring is the last.

The forcible annexation of the Philippine Islands is not necessary to make the United States a world power. For over ten decades our nation has been a world power. During its brief existence it has exerted upon the human race an influence more potent for good than all the other nations of the earth combined, and it has exerted that influence without sword or Gatling gun. Mexico and the republics of Central and South America testify to the benign influence of our institutions, while Europe and Asia give evidence of the working of the leaven of self government. In the growth of democracy we observe the triumphant march of an idea an idea that would be weighted down rather than aided by the armor and weapons proffered by imperialism.

DEFENDING THE NATION.

Catarrh is our country's enemy. Lagrippe, lung troubles and other diseases of the mucous membrane take hold of our people and fatal results follow with alarming frequency. All of these troubles are catarrh, and cannot exist where the membranes are clean and healthy.

Mrs. Lou Davis, Fayetteville, Tenn., tells in her letter how Dr. Hartman's great catarrh remedy, Pe-ru-na, cured her of la grippe and serious lung complication. She says:

"I was afflicted with a disease commonly known as la grippe two years ago; the doctors said I had consumption. I got one bottle of Pe-ru-na and the second night my cough stopped. I took several bottles, and I will say that I believe I would be a dead woman now if it had not been for Pe-ru-na.'

Mary M. Pruitt, Palpa, Mo., says:
Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

"I had la grippe for three successive years; it seemed to get a tighter hold on me each year. It seemed I was in the jaws of death. What had helped me before would not do me any good. I saw an advertisement of Pe-ru-na. I procured two bottles and it cured me. I have not felt any symptom since. You may use this in any way you please."

The New School Law.

Raleigh News and Observer.)

The bill, rather a voluminous one, to codify and amend the public school laws of the State, was introduced by Senator Smith yesterday. For weeks the Committee on Education, of which Senator Smith is chairman, has had the bill in process of evolution, and it is believed that it will fit in well with the necessities and more or less vexatious conditions of public schools in this State.

The main provisions of the new law as given me by Senator Smith are as follows:

Beginning with the counties, the law abolishes the county board of education and puts in i's stead a county board of school—three directors who will be chosen by this General Assembly to serve for a period of two years or until their successors are elected in 1901. Their successors will be chosen not by the Legislature but by the board of county commissioners.

The county board of directors will elect the superintendent of schools, for the county, whose powers and duties will be much the same as heretofore performed by that official.

The township system will be maintained, but there will be material changes made.

The county board of directors will elect for each township a board of three directors. The township board of three will elect for each school district a board of three committeemen. This will combine the advantages of the township system with the benefit of local control. The district committee-men will fix the salaries of teachers and have general supervision and control of school property.

The public school money will be distributed among the townships according to the per capita of children of school age living in them. The board of township directors will divide money among the schools, not according to the per capita necessarily, but according to the needs of each district. This will give to the proportionment a flexibility sometimes needed. The township board of directors are also entrusted with the duties of districting the town ships.

Each township is a unit for purposes of local taxation, and on petition of one fourth of the qualified electors the county commissioners shall call an election for the purpose of levying a special tax for school purposes. The special tax must not exceed 30 cents on the $100 of property nor 90 cents on the poll.

Each town of not less than 1,000 inhabitants is made a school district, and upon petition of one-fourth of the electors the aldermen are required to call an election for the purpose of voting special taxes for school purposes, the limit being the same as for townships. The aldermen may appoint a board of not less than 5 nor more than 7 school directors for the town. The clause of the law enables towns to establish graded schools without the necessity of a special act.

The law also provides for a State board of three examiners who shall be elected by the General Assembly. The board of examiners, besides the usual duties, are given control of the colored normal schools with the power to prescribe courses of study, appoint the local board of trustees and visit them for purposes of inspection.

A feature of the law that is entirely new to this State is the provision for public high schools in each township. On petition of a majority of the electors the board of directors for the township are required to set apart funds to maintain a high school to teach more advanced branches than are usually taught in public schools. To this school all children of the township of a certain advancement are eligible, separate schools for the races being provided for.

One section of the law provides that the text books adopted and now in use in the public schools shall continue in use until 1902.

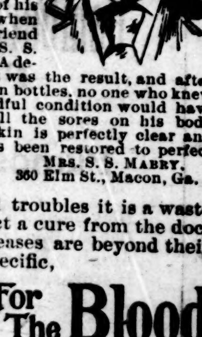
The faculty of the State Normal Schools and A. and M. Colleges are required to hold county institutes, funds being set aside for their payment.

Horrible agony is caused by Piles, Burns and Skin Diseases. These are immediately relieved and quickly cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Beware of worthless imitations. King Bros.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Scrofula, a Vile Inheritance.

Scrofula is the most obstinate of blood troubles, and is often the result of an inherited taint in the blood. S. S. S. is the only remedy which goes deep enough to reach Scrofula; it forces out every trace of the disease, and cures the worst cases.



My son, Charlie, was afflicted from infancy with Scrofula, and he suffered so that it was impossible to dress him for three years. His head and body were a mass of sores, and his eyesight also became affected. No treatment was spared that we thought would relieve him, but he grew worse until his condition was indeed pitiable. I had almost despaired of his ever being cured, when by the advice of a friend we gave him S. S. S. (Swift's Specific). A decided improvement was the result, and after he had taken a dozen bottles, no one who knew of his former dreadful condition would have recognized him. All the sores on his body have healed, his skin is perfectly clear and smooth, and he has been restored to perfect health.
MRS. S. S. MABRY,
360 Elm St., Macon, Ga.

For real blood troubles it is a waste of time to expect a cure from the doctors. Blood diseases are beyond their skill. Swift's Specific,

S.S.S. For The Blood

reaches all deep-seated cases which other remedies have no effect upon. It is the only blood remedy guaranteed purely vegetable, and contains no potash, mercury, or other mineral.

Books mailed free to any address by Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

THE LEGISLATURE

Wednesday's Proceedings.

The House spent most of the morning session in consideration of the Revenue act. It was adopted down to section 34. The tax on public ferries, bridges and toll gates is reduced to one per cent. Each horse and mule kept for hire is taxed fifty cents for each six months with an annual State tax of $25 on persons selling mules and horses. Every slot machine, in which return is not certain, is taxed $100; gift enterprises, $20; lotteries, $1 000; itinerant dealers in any kind of prizes, $100 in each county. Billiard or pool tables or bowling alleys, $50 each, if liquor is sold on the premises, and if not $20. Liquor license of one per cent. on purchases must also be paid by a dispensary. Section 23 imposes a graduated license on merchants (doing away with the obnoxious purchase tax) beginning with $1 on $500 capital and so on upward, so that $10,000 capital pays $6; $20,000 pays $13; $30,000 pays $29, etc. This was arranged at the instance of merchants and was perfectly agreeable to them—the merchants' purchase tax yielding $47,000 and this license tax it was estimated will yield $50,000. The license tax on liquor dealers is $100 annually; and county commissioners may issue license. Winston offered an amendment to tax dispensaries on a graduated scale—$500 on each county dispensary; $100 on each dispensary in a town of less than 500 inhabitants; $200 in a town of between 500 and 2 000, and $800 for towns between 2,000 and 4,000; on township dispensary, $300, and on dispensaries in cities or towns having over four thousand people, $1,000. This provoked a lengthy discussion and it finally went over till tomorrow for decision.

The only other matter considered at the morning session was the "Jim Crow" car bill. Craig introduced a substitute, which was accepted by the committee and passed on third reading. It provides that all railroads and steamboats shall provide separate accommodations for the two races, but leaves the details and enforcement of the law to the railroad commission.

Bills were introduced to submit to the people of Rowan the question whether whisky shall be manufactured and sold in that county. To abolish the railway commission, and establish the railway, insurance, banking and building and loan commission. To regulate elections (this being a new election law.)

Bills passed third reading: To abolish the Western Criminal Court. To establish a dispensary at Greensboro: this bill having passed the Senate is now a law.

SENATE.

A resolution by Senator Glenn, that no bills shall be introduced after the 25th of February, was passed.

Bills were introduced: To make an appropriation for the Soldiers' Home. Another bill declares it will be a misdemeanor to teach history in this State that styles the civil war "the war of the rebellion," or that calls Confederates "rebels."

Among the bills passed were: To increase the permanent school fund of the State by devoting about $150,000 in four per cent. bonds for the term. To establish a dispensary at Clinton.

Thursday's Proceedings.

The House spent the entire morning session considering the Revenue act. It was all adopted, except three sections taxing gross earnings of railroads. These will be taken up and considered tomorrow. Each dispensary in the State shall pay annually into the State treasury the following franchise taxes: Each dispensary for a town of less than 1,000 people, $50; each dispensary for a township in any county $200; each dispensary for a town of over 1,000 and not exceeding 3,000 people, $200; each dispensary for a town or city of 3,000 and not exceeding 6 000, $300; each dispensary for a town or city of over $6 000 people, $500, and it shall be the duty of all managers of dispensaries to pay to the county treasurer for the benefit of the school fund of the county in which such dispensaries are located, all the taxes herein imposed on such dispensaries.

NEW SCHOOL LAW.

A night session of the Senate—its first—was held tonight to consider the new school law. The first twenty five sections were adopted.

Among the bills passed at night were: To encourage education among the masses by authorizing the State Treasurer to duplicate subscription to any public school in an amount not less than $15 or more that $25. To establish a dispensary for Macon county. To incorporate the Cape Fear Power Co. To authorize Fayetteville to issue bonds for water works.

IN THE SENATE.

In the Senate bills passed: To abolish the Western Criminal Court. To provide for a dispensary at Bethel, Pitt county. To prescribe certain books to be used at the University and all colleges of the State; providing that "The Rise and Fall of the Confederacy," by Jefferson Davis, be used as a text book.

A message from Gov. Russell was read nominating the following directors of the State Nnormal College at Greensboro, and they were confirmed: Fifth district, S. M. Gattis; Sixth, J. E. Potter; Seventh, W. D. Turner; Eighth, R. D. Gilmer.

The Governor also nominated for directors of the Eastern Hospital, at Goldsboro, Dr. Elisha Porter of Pender, Dr. D. W. Bullock of New Hanover and Dr. J. E. Grimsley, of Greene, for six years, beginning March, 1897; Albert Anderson of Wilson, Shade I Wooten of Lenoir and W. F. Rountree of Craven, for six years, beginning March 1899. These were confirmed, and the Senate adjourned.

A bill was introduced to establish a Board of Immigration for the State, providing for three commissioners; the president to be known as State Superintendent of Immigration, and to receive $1,000 salary; the others actual expenses.

Friday's Proceedings.

The House spent another day considering the question of taxing gross earnings of railroads, but again failed to reach a decision. After a debate lasting over three hours, and just as the House was about to adjourn, Judge Connor introduced the following resolution, which will probably pass tomorrow, as nearly all who opposed the tax on gross earnings declare themselves in favor of it.

"That the Railroad Commission be and is hereby directed to assess the value of all railway property in this State for taxation, on a basis of six per cent. upon their net income." It is estimated that this will double the present tax valuation of railroad property in the State. The House will vote on the resolution tomorrow.

Bill were introduced: To allow Morganton to vote on the question of a dispensary. To amend the charter of Dunn.

Bills passed: To establish a dispensary at Seaboard. To furnish electric power to Charlotte, Salisbury and other places.

Bills passed third reading.

To allow the people of Clayton to vote on the dispensary question. To prohibit live stock running at large in Cross Creek township, Cumberland county. To extend the stock law in Robeson.

The election law is special order in the House for Monday night at eight o'clock. The proposed amendment to the constitution in reference to the school tax (Stubbs' amendment) is the special order for Monday at noon.

IN THE SENATE.

Bills introduced in the Senate: To sell stock in the A. & N. C. R. R. In regard to Joseph Coglan, commander of the U. S. cruiser Raleigh; this resolution was immediately adopted; it stands as token of the State's appreciation of the gallant service of Captain Coglan during the recent war with Spain.

By Halston, resolved, that this General Assembly do not adjourn until the Agricultural Department be taken from its present corrupt management.

The election of trustees of the University was taken up and the same were elected as in the House.

Other bills passed: To authorize Halifax to issue bonds and to levy a special tax. To abolish the Western Criminal Court. To establish a dispensary in Lexington and to provide for a dispensary. To amend charters af Salisbury and Statesville.

An Immense Funeral—100,000 Troops in Line—Another French Crisis Passed.

By cable to the Observer.

Paris, Feb'y 23.—The funeral of the late President Faure to-day was without a single unseemly interruption. There was no concealing the anxiety of the government, which, fearing a *coup d'etat* last night, summoned several fresh regiments to Paris. The concourse along the route was immense For four hours not a voice was heard except just before the procession moved, when a few cries of vive l'armee greeted General Zurlinden. President Loubet's greeting was by a silent raising of hats. There were one hundred thousand troops in line.

It is War, War, War—The Filipinos on the Aggressive, and Fighting all Along the Line.—Fires Add to the Horror.

By cable to the Observer.

Manila, Feb. 23, 5:05 in the afternoon.—At daylight the enemy commenced its worrying tactics against various parts of the American lines, apparently with the purpose of drawing attention from affairs inside the city. They attempted to rush through our extr me left near Caloocan but were promptly checked by a hot and effective musketry and artillery fire. Meantime a small body of rebels, evidently some of those engaged in last night's incendiary work, spread out between the city and outposts. Every available man was sent to drive them away. There was desultory firing all the morning. The Monadnock joined in the engagement, hurling ten inch shells over the American lines into bodies of the enemy as indicated by the signal corps from 8 to 10:30 in the morning. We lost one man killed and ten wounded.

At 11 o'clock there were sharp engagements near the Chinese cemetery at San Pedro and at Macati. Almost simultaneously the artillery drove the enemy from both positions. From high towers in the city fires can be seen at a dozen different points outside. Some are probably due to the Monadnock's shells. It is reported that the natives have threatened to burn Liscolata, a walled city, tonight. Scores of rebels have been arrested in the Tonga district.

One band of rebels with two carloads of arms and accoutrements were captured with one horse. Business is practically suspended. The flimsy native houses burned like tinder and thousands of families are homeless.

Dewey Wants the Oregon.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Washington, Feb. 24th.—Secretary Long took to the Cabinet meeting this morning two cipher cablegrams from Admiral Dewey dated this morning. One says:

"For political reasons the Oregon should be sent at once."

The other says:

"The Yorktown has arrived and the Charleston and Petrel are cruising around the Phillippines. Affairs are more quiet.

Otis Cables of the Engagement—Enemy's Loss 500.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Washington, Feb. 24.—General Otis cabled today: "During the night of the 21st, 22nd and yesterday morning the insurgent troops gained access to the outskirts of the city behind our lines. About a thousand entrenched themselves, but were completely routed yesterday, with a loss in killed and wounded of about five hundred, besides two hundred prisoners. Our loss was very slight. The city is quiet, confidence restored and business is progressing.

Quiet in Manila—The Insurgents Active Outside—The Scandia Arrives.

By cable to the Observer.

Manila, February 24.—Owing to the wholesale arrest of all the suspected Filipinos yesterday and the clearance of the streets last night, the threatened renewal of the scenes of the previous night did not occur. With the exception of a few shots in the neighborhood of the penitenriary the city is as quiet as possible. Outside of Manila the rebels are very active. Near Caloocan bridge the commands under General Harrison Gray Otis had several lively skirmishes. The enemy were driven back at daylight with severe loss. The feeling in this city is much improved today and business is generally resumed. Hughes' police are generally commended for preserving excellent order. The Scandia arrived last night with the twentieth infantry.

The smallest things may exert the greatest influence. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are unequalled for overcoming constipation and liver troubles. Small pill, best pill, safe pill. King Bros.

NO CURE—NO PAY.

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price 50c

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Hot Firing By Filipinos—The Sharpshooters Getting in Deadly Work.

By cable to the Observer.

Manila, February 24—3:40 p. m.—This afternoon the enemies' sharpshooters are very active about Caloocan. All day they have paid special attention to the three gun batteries near the railroad. There is a noticeable improvement in the rebel marksmanship. A lieutenant of the 20th Kansas and three others were wounded and one man killed. The fire was so hot during the night that the headquarters had to be removed to a church four hundred yards within the lines.

PROOF.

It is an easy matter to claim that a remedy has wonderful curative power. The manufacturers of

RHEUMACIDE

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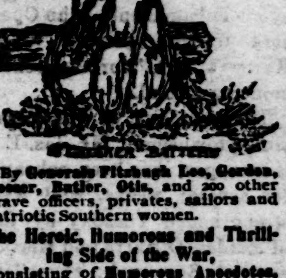

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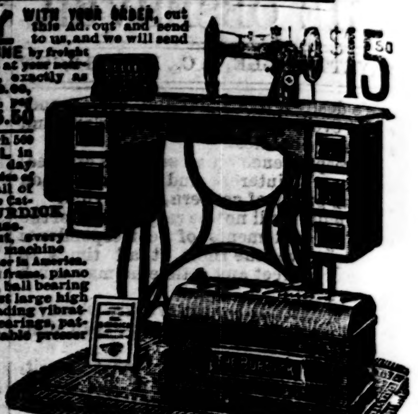

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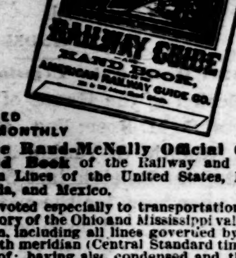

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12:20 A. M. daily. Arrive Sanford 1:43 P M; Greensboro 4:15 P. M; Walnut Cove 5:44 P. M.; Mt. Airy 7:35 P. M.

4 02 P. M. daily. Arrive Roseboro 4:52 P. M.; Wilmington 7:05 P. M.

4:33 P. M. daily. Arrive Red Springs 5:35 P. M; Maxton 6:09 P. M.; Bennettsville 7:15 P. M.

ARRIVE FAYETTEVILLE:

12 M daily from Wilmington and Roseboro

3:52 P. M daily from Mt. Airy, Walnut Cove, Greensboro, Sanford and all points North and South.

10:40 A. M. daily from Bennettsville, Maxton and Red Springs.

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TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

	No. 23, Daily.	No. 35, Daily.	No. 103, D'ly ex Sunday.	No. 41, Daily.	No. 49, Daily.
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Leave Weldon	12 00	9 43			
Ar Rocky Mt.	1 11	10 36			
Leave Tarboro	12 38		6 00		
Lv Rocky Mt.	1 15	10 36	6 45	5 40	1 10
Leave Wilson	2 15	11 16	7 19	6 22	2
Leave Selma	3 15				
Lv Fayetteville	4 30	1 07			
Ar Florence	7 35	3 15			
	P. M.	A. M.			
Ar Goldsboro	......	......	8 00		
Lv Goldsboro				7 01	3 20
Lv Magnolia				8 05	4 24
Ar Wilmington				9 30	5 50
			P. M.	A. M.	P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 78 Daily	No. 102 D'ly ex Sunday	No. 32 Daily	No. 40 Daily.	No. 38 Daily
	A. M.		P. M.		
Lv Florence	9 50		7 30		
Lv Fayetteville	12 25		9 42		
Leave Selma	1 50				
Arrive Wilson	2 35		11 35		
		A. M.		P. M.	A. M.
Lv Wilmington				7 15	9 30
Lv Magnolia				8 55	10
Lv Goldsboro		5 00		10 10	12 05
	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Leave Wilson	2 35	5 38	12 12	11 20	12 55
Ar Rocky Mt.	3 29	6 15	12 49	11 57	1 37
Ar Tarboro		6 45			
Leave Tarboro	12 31				
Lv Rocky Mt.	3 29		12 49		
Arrive Weldon	4 33		1 42		
	P. M.		A. M	P. M.	

†Daily except Monday. ‡Daily except Sunday.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 3:55 P M, Halifax 4:30 P M, arrives Scotland Neck at 5:20 P M, Greenville 6:57 P M., Kinston 7:55 P M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:50 A M., Greenville 8:52 A M. Arriving Halifax at 11:18 A M, Weldon 11.33 A M, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:20 A. M., and 2:30 P. M., arrive Parmele 9:10 A. M., and 4:00 P. M. returning leave Parmele 9:35 A. M. and 6:30 P. M., arrive Washington 11:00 A. M., and 7:20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N C, daily except Sunday at 5:30 P M, Sunday, 4:15 P M, arrives Plymouth 7:40 P M, 6:10 P M; Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7:50 A M, and Sunday 9:00 A M, arrives Tarboro 10:05 A M, 11:00 A M.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro daily except Sunday, 7:10 A M, arriving Smithfield 8:30 A M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9:00 A M; arrive Goldsboro 10:25 A M.

Trains on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4:30 P M, arrives Nashville 5:05 P M, Spring Hope 5:30 P M. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8:00 A M, Nashville 8:35 A M, arrives Rocky Mount 9:05 A M, daily, except Sunday.

Train on Clinton branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, Daily, except Sunday, at 8 10 A M. and 4:15 P M. Returning leaves Clinton at 7:00 A M., and 10:00 A. M.

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